

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR, EGYPT.

Report of the
Principal Medical Officer of Health,
Cairo City, for the year
1924.

Department of Public Health.
Cairo City Health Inspectorate.

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Medical Officer of Health,
Cairo City, for the year
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Report of the Principal Medical Officer of Health, Cairo City, for the Year 1924.

I.—VITAL STATISTICS.

(a) POPULATION.

The estimated mid-year population of Cairo in 1924 was 804,200 consisting of 734,500 Egyptians and 69,700 Foreigners.

The District distribution of this population has been calculated as follows:—

DISTRICTS.	POPULATION.
Mûsky...	24,900
Bâb el Sha'riya...	68,700
Ezbekîya ...	59,800
‘Abdin...	62,900
Saiyeda Zeinab ...	80,700
Helwân ...	11,700 (42,370)*
Khalifa ...	57,300
Darb el Ahmar ...	71,500
Gamâliya ...	66,800
Shubra ...	88,600
Bulâq ...	98,700
Old Cairo ...	34,200
Wâyli ...	78,400
TOTAL CAIRO CITY ...	804,200 (834,870)*

* This total includes all the villages of Helwân district.

These villages, estimated by the Statistical Department to have a population of 30,670 depend on Giza Mudiria as regards registration of births and deaths but are dealt with by Cairo Inspectorate for all public health purposes. The Inspectorate's zymotic charts are therefore based on the total population of 834,870, but the comparative mid-year population and vital statistics table (Table IV) is calculated on the figure 804,200 for the reasons already stated in our Annual Report of 1919.

(b) BIRTHS.

During 1924, 41,540 births occurred in Cairo. The annual birth-rate was therefore 51.6 per thousand of population as compared with 52.2 in the previous year. Of this total 40,858 were Egyptians and 682 non-Egyptians.

For the quinquennial period ending in 1924 the mean annual birth-rate was 50.6, the highest rate during this period being 53.5 in 1922 and the lowest in 1920 with 47.3 per thousand of population.

The highest District birth-rate in 1924 was in Boulaq where there were 65.1 births per thousand of population whilst the lowest rate occurred in Ezbekîya with 35.5.

Still births.—During 1924: 1,146 children were born dead, of these 1,137 were of Egyptian and 9 were of non-Egyptian parentage. This gives a rate of 2.8 still-births per hundred births as compared with 2.9 in 1923.

TABLE I.—DISTRICT BIRTHS AND BIRTH-RATES PER THOUSAND OF POPULATION.

DISTRICTS.	1924		1923		1922	
	Births.	Rates.	Births.	Rates.	Births.	Rates.
Mûsky ...	957	38·4	1,003	40·8	1,055	43·6
Bâb el Sha'riya ...	3,435	50·0	3,482	51·6	3,584	54·1
Ezbekîya ...	2,126	35·5	2,142	36·2	2,222	47·4
Darb el Ahmar ...	3,292	46·0	3,302	46·9	3,292	47·4
‘Abdin ...	2,338	37·2	2,455	39·5	2,612	42·5
Saiyeda Zeinab ...	4,208	52·1	4,073	51·2	4,196	53·6
Helwân ...	443	37·9	432	37·2	446	38·8
Khalifa ...	3,233	56·4	3,254	58·0	3,262	59·1
Gamâliya ...	3,529	52·8	3,527	53·7	3,597	61·6
Shubra ...	5,219	58·9	5,014	57·8	4,844	57·1
Bulâq ...	6,429	65·1	6,404	66·1	6,446	68·0
Old Cairo ...	2,178	63·7	2,246	66·8	2,086	63·0
Wâyli ...	4,153	53·0	3,975	51·6	3,954	52·2
TOTAL CAIRO CITY ...	41,540	51·6	41,309	52·2	41,596	53·5

(c) DEATHS.

During 1924 a total of 27,797 deaths occurred in Cairo, of these however 676 were deaths of non-residents, leaving 27,121 for Cairo proper.

This gives an annual death-rate of 33·7 per thousand of population as compared with a rate of 35·6 for 1923 and 34·3 for 1922.

For the quinquennial period ending with the present year the mean annual rate was 34·1 per thousand with a maximum during the period of 36·3 in 1920 and a minimum of 30·8 in 1921.

The lowest mortality occurred in Helwân with a death-rate of 23·8 per thousand of population as against 25·9 per thousand in Ezbekîya in 1923 and 22·7 in 1922 also in Ezbekîya.

The highest District mortality was in Old Cairo with a death-rate of 45·7 per thousand of population as compared with 49·0 in 1923 and 46·4 in 1922.

Out of the total number of 27,121 for Cairo proper 26,523 were deaths of Egyptians and 598 of non-Egyptians.

TABLE II.—DISTRICT DEATHS AND DEATH-RATES PER THOUSAND OF POPULATION.

DISTRICTS.	1924		1923		1922	
	Deaths.	Rates.	Deaths.	Rates.	Deaths.	Rates.
Mûsky ...	666	26·7	694	28·2	679	28·1
Bâb el Sha'riya ...	2,104	30·6	2,327	34·5	2,153	32·5
Ezbekîya ...	1,495	25·0	1,532	25·9	1,460	22·7
Darb el Ahmar ...	2,243	31·4	2,260	32·1	2,215	31·9
‘Abdin ...	1,649	26·2	1,734	27·9	1,804	29·3
Saiyeda Zeinab ...	2,569	31·8	2,608	32·8	2,622	33·5
Helwân ...	279	23·8	318	27·4	280	24·3
Khalifa ...	2,134	37·2	2,091	37·3	2,233	40·4
Gamâliya ...	2,261	33·8	2,454	37·3	2,120	36·3
Shubra ...	3,274	36·9	3,192	36·8	2,962	35·0
Bulâq ...	4,176	42·3	4,586	47·3	4,140	43·7
Old Cairo ...	1,562	45·7	1,645	49·0	1,536	46·4
Wâyli ...	2,709	34·5	2,715	35·2	2,482	32·7
TOTAL CAIRO CITY ...	27,121	33·7	28,156	35·6	26,692	34·3

Chart I shows the maximum, minimum and mean weekly death-rates for the period 1919–1923 with the weekly death-rates for 1924.

(d) INFANTILE MORTALITY.

9,980 children under one year of age died during 1924 giving an infantile mortality of 240 per thousand births for the whole city as compared with 230 in 1923 and 239 in 1922.

In addition there were 130 deaths of infants coming from outside Cairo and who died in various public institutions.

During the quinquennial period ending with the present year the mean annual infantile mortality rate was 237 per thousand births.

The highest rate during this period was 255 in 1920 and the lowest 220 in 1921 per thousand births.

As regards the various districts of the city the lowest infantile mortality rate occurred in Helwân with 160 infantile deaths per thousand births. Of the 9,980 deaths of children under the age of one year occurring in 1924, 9,898 were deaths of Egyptian and 82 of non Egyptian infants.

TABLE III.—DISTRICT INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE PER THOUSAND BIRTHS.

DISTRICTS.	1924	1923	1922
Mûsky	201	260	203
Bâb el Sha'riya	220	219	215
Ezbekîya	193	181	189
Darb el Ahmar	243	234	238
'Abdîn	216	215	240
Saiyeda Zeinab	221	185	218
Helwân	160	236	186
Khalîfa	251	235	248
Gamaliya	227	231	211
Shubra	248	229	238
Bulâq	275	264	273
Old Cairo	290	295	356
Wâyli	242	226	229
TOTAL CAIRO CITY	240	230	239

Chart II shows the weekly infantile death-rates for 1924 as compared with the maximum, minimum and mean weekly rates for the period 1919–1923 per 100 births.

Chart III shows the principal causes of infantile deaths in 1924.

Chart IV shows the relationship between infantile mortality from diarrhoea and temperature.

The temperature curves shown are two:—

The minimum temperature and the average maximum temperature.

See the note on Summer Diarrhoea in Infancy in the Inspectorate's Report of 1923.

Table IV Comparative Mid-year Population and Vital Statistics of Cairo from 1911–1924.

Table V Population and Vital Statistics of the various Districts of Cairo for 1924.

TABLE IV.—COMPARATIVE MID-YEAR POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS OF CAIRO, 1911 TO 1924.

YEAR.	Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Infantile Deaths.	Infantile death-rate per 1000 of Population.	Number of Births.	Birth-rates per Thousand of Population.
1911	693,806	27,981	40.3	10,414	323	32,195	46.4
1912	704,956	26,385	37.4	9,549	303	31,655	44.8
1913	715,609	26,413	36.9	9,250	292	31,599	44.1
1914	725,670	26,128	36.0	8,875	283	31,314	43.1
1915	733,423	32,554	44.3	9,592	320	29,933	40.8
1916	740,000	28,320	38.3	9,208	295	31,170	42.1
1917	749,000	26,804	35.8	8,248	262	31,442	42.0
1918	760,008	37,568	49.4	9,242	329	28,047	36.9
1919	761,525	31,547	41.4	7,621	238	31,974	42.0
1920	761,300	27,619	36.3	9,164	255	35,984	47.3
1921	765,200	23,563	30.8	8,109	220	36,914	48.2
1922	777,500	26,692	34.3	9,954	239	41,596	53.5
1923	791,000	28,156	35.6	9,495	230	41,309	52.2
1924	804,200	27,121	33.7	9,980	240	41,540	51.6

TABLE V.—THE POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS OF CAIRO AND ITS QUARTERS IN 1924.

DISTRICTS.	Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rates per Thousand of Population.	Number of Births.	Birth-rates per Thousand of Population.	Number of Infantile Deaths (0-1 Year).	Infantile Mortality Rate per Thousand Births.
Mûsky	24,900	666	26.7	957	38.4	192	201
Bâb el Sha'riya	68,700	2,104	30.6	3,435	50.0	755	220
Ezbekiya	59,800	1,495	25.0	2,126	35.5	410	193
‘Abdîn	62,900	1,649	26.2	2,338	37.2	505	216
Saiyeda Zeinab	80,700	2,569	31.8	4,208	52.1	932	221
Khalîfa	57,300	2,134	37.2	3,233	56.4	813	251
Helwân	11,700	279	23.8	443	37.9	71	160
Darb el Ahmar	71,500	2,243	31.4	3,292	46.0	799	243
Gamâliya	66,800	2,261	33.8	3,529	52.8	801	227
Shubra	88,600	3,274	36.9	5,219	58.9	1,294	248
Bulâq	98,700	4,176	42.3	6,429	65.1	1,770	275
Old Cairo	34,200	1,562	45.7	2,178	63.7	632	290
Wâyli	78,400	2,709	34.5	4,153	53.0	1,006	242
TOTAL FOR CAIRO ...	804,200	27,121	33.7	41,540	51.6	9,980	240

II.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

GENERAL.

The total of all infectious diseases reported during 1924 was 4,220 which includes 152 cases coming from outside Cairo so that the total for Cairo proper was 4,068 as compared with 4,674 in 1923.

Out of this total, 2,190, with a mortality of 666, were cases belonging to the eight principal diseases. The remainder include 949 cases of influenza, 403 of whooping cough, 202 of mumps, 17 of tetanus, 2 of malta fever, 52 of puerperal fever, 218 of chicken pox and 35 of rabies.

The rate per thousand of population for the eight principal diseases was 2,623 as compared with 3,880 in 1923 while the ratio of deaths to cases was 30·4 per cent as against 30·9 per cent in the previous year.

See Table VI, VII (with Fig. 1), VIII and IX.

Small-pox.

The total number of cases notified during the year 1924 was 205 as against 28 cases in the previous year, or 0·245 case per thousand of population.

There were 51 deaths from this disease, 36 of which were diagnosed after death. The death-rate per thousand of population was 0·061 and the ratio of deaths to cases recorded was 24·9 per cent. See Table X with Fig. II and Chart V.

It will be gathered from these figures that the disease assumed epidemic form this year

The disease was introduced from Embaba. The first case appeared in Ezbekîya District on February 26, and the last case occurred on September 22, 1924.

The ages of the persons attacked by the disease afford some indication of the manner in which vaccinations have been performed by the Medical Officers of the Qisms during the preceding 5 years. Out of the total of 205 cases, 29 only were below 5 years of age.

Incidence of Small-pox cases according to ages :—

Under one year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
From 1 to 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
„ 5 to 10 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
„ 10 to 15 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
„ 15 to 25 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
„ 25 up	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55
TOTAL								205

The Districts most affected were Bulâq 1,47 cases, 'Abdin 47 and Ezbekîya 30.

An analysis of the incidence of Small-pox in Cairo during the past 15 years is interesting as it shows a tendency to periodicity of the epidemic, the period being 5 years.

From the following list, it will be seen that the disease assumed epidemic form in 1909 1914, this latter epidemic having started at the end of 1913 ; 1919 this epidemic extending into the beginning of the year 1920 ; and 1924. The year 1916 constitutes an exception.

Cases occurred in Cairo during the past 15 years :—

1909	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	453
1910	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
1911	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53
1912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68
1913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276
1914	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	983
1915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
1916	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	277
1917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
1918	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,455
1920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157
1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
1922	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
1923	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
1924	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205

The epidemic was less severe than previous epidemics, possibly on the account of the energetic measures that were taken as regards vaccinations. 27,614 vaccinations were performed of persons in the neighbourhood of cases and of persons who might be likely to come in contact with cases of the disease and distribute it widely.

Two vaccinating units were organized consisting each of a medical officer from the Inspectorate and a *sa'i*.

Vaccinations were carried out from 5 to 7 p.m. and from 9 to 11 p.m. in *cafés* frequented by Berberines and thus large numbers of this potentially dangerous class of the population were immunized against the disease.

TABLE VI.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1914 TO 1924.

YEAR.	Eight Principal Diseases.	Other Infectious Diseases.	Total Number of Notifiable Diseases.	Deaths from the Eight Principal Diseases.	Ratio of Principal Diseases per Thousand of Population.	Death-rates of Eight Principal Diseases per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths of Eight Principal Diseases to Cases recorded per cent of Population.
1914	4,878	405	5,283	1,610	6.722	2.218	33.0
1915	5,744	409	6,153	2,365	7.831	3.224	41.1
1916	6,771	412	7,183	2,836	9.150	3.832	41.8
1917	4,304	672	4,976	1,608	9.746	2.146	37.4
1918	8,268	614	8,882	3,397	10.535	4.328	41.1
1919	9,164	708	9,872	3,970	11.659	5.051	43.3
1920	4,838	2,144	6,982	1,493	6.155	1.899	30.9
1921	2,026	2,733	4,759	599	2.550	0.754	29.6
1922	2,555	2,185	4,740	850	3.165	1.053	33.3
1923	3,189	1,485	4,674	986	3.883	1.200	30.9
1924	2,190	1,878	4,220	666	2.623	0.797	30.4

TABLE VII.—ZYMOTIC DISEASES CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1924.

DISTRICTS.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded.
						Per cent.
Mûsky	24,900	54	2.168	17	0.682	31.5
Bâb el Sha'riya	68,700	90	1.310	23	0.334	25.5
Ezbekiya	59,800	235	3.929	41	0.685	17.4
'Abdîn	62,900	241	3.831	51	0.810	21.2
Saiyeda Zeinab	80,700	240	2.973	75	0.929	31.2
Khalifa	57,300	125	2.181	58	1.012	46.4
Helwân	42,370	70	1.652	11	0.259	15.7
Darb el Ahmar	71,500	102	1.426	34	0.475	33.3
Gamâliya	66,800	80	1.197	38	0.568	47.5
Shubra	88,600	271	3.058	73	0.823	26.9
Bulâq...	98,700	255	2.583	111	1.124	43.5
Old Cairo	34,200	95	2.777	58	1.695	61.0
Wâyli	78,400	332	4.234	76	0.969	20.2
TOTAL FOR CAIRO ...	834,870	2,190	2.623	666	0.797	30.4

TABLE VIII.—EIGHT PRINCIPAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN 1924.

Estimated mid-year population in 1920=785,941.

„ „ „ 1921=794,225.
 „ „ „ 1922=807,090.
 „ „ „ 1923=821,230.
 „ „ „ 1924=834,870.

DISEASE.	YEAR.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded.
						Per cent.
Small-pox {	1920	157	0.199	50	0.063	31.8
	1921	5	0.006	1	0.001	20.0
	1922	24	0.029	10	0.012	41.7
	1923	28	0.034	13	0.015	46.4
	1924	205	0.245	51	0.061	24.9
Measles {	1920	1,325	1.685	404	0.514	30.5
	1921	282	0.355	108	0.135	38.3
	1922	982	1.216	332	0.411	33.8
	1923	1,418	1.726	452	0.550	31.8
	1924	175	0.209	53	0.063	30.3
Scarlet fever {	1920	39	0.049	4	0.005	10.3
	1921	66	0.083	2	0.002	3.0
	1922	68	0.084	2	0.002	2.9
	1923	29	0.035	3	0.003	11.1
	1924	82	0.098	—	—	—
Diphtheria {	1920	329	0.418	77	0.097	23.4
	1921	438	0.551	124	0.156	28.3
	1922	418	0.517	146	0.180	34.9
	1923	619	0.753	194	0.236	31.3
	1924	711	0.851	243	0.291	34.2
Typhoid fever {	1920	925	1.176	215	0.273	23.2
	1921	669	0.842	151	0.190	22.6
	1922	859	1.064	226	0.280	26.3
	1923	969	1.179	242	0.294	25.0
	1924	901	1.079	253	0.303	28.1
Typhus fever {	1920	1,606	2.043	705	0.897	43.9
	1921	385	0.484	200	0.251	51.9
	1922	183	0.226	124	0.153	67.8
	1923	112	0.136	77	0.093	68.7
	1924	107	0.128	60	0.071	56.1
Relapsing fever {	1920	429	0.545	23	0.029	5.4
	1921	167	0.210	8	0.010	4.8
	1922	13	0.016	4	0.004	30.8
	1923	2	0.002	—	—	—
	1924	1	0.001	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal fever {	1920	28	0.035	15	0.019	53.4
	1921	14	0.017	5	0.006	35.7
	1922	8	0.009	6	0.007	75.0
	1923	12	0.014	5	0.006	41.7
	1924	8	0.009	6	0.007	75.0
TOTALS {	1920	4,838	6.155	1,493	1.899	30.9
	1921	2,026	2.550	599	0.754	26.9
	1922	2,555	3.165	850	1.053	33.3
	1923	3,189	3.883	986	1.200	30.9
	1924	2,190	2.623	666	0.797	30.4

TABLE IX.—DISTRICT DISTRIBUTIONS OF THE PRINCIPAL ZYMOtic DISEASES IN 1924.

TABLE X.—SMALL-POX CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1924.

DISTRICTS.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rates per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded.
						Per cent.
Mûsky...	24,900	9	0.361	6	0.240	66.7
Bâb el Sha'riya	68,700	6	0.087	—	—	—
Ezbekîya	59,800	30	0.501	4	0.066	13.3
'Abdîn	62,900	47	0.747	8	0.127	17.0
Saiyeda Zeinab	80,700	7	0.086	1	0.012	14.3
Khalîfa	57,300	2	0.034	1	0.017	50.0
Helwân	42,370	1	0.023	1	0.023	100.0
Darb el Ahmar	71,500	5	0.069	—	—	—
Gamâliya	66,800	3	0.044	1	0.014	33.3
Shubra	88,600	11	0.124	2	0.022	18.2
Bulâq	98,700	59	0.597	22	0.222	37.3
Old Cairo	34,200	8	0.233	3	0.087	37.5
Wâyli	78,400	17	0.216	2	0.025	11.8
TOTAL FOR CAIRO	834,870	205	0.245	51	0.061	24.9

Measles.

The total number of cases recorded in 1924 was 175 as against 1,418 in the previous year. This gives a rate of 0.209 per thousand of population.

There were 53 deaths from this disease, all of which were diagnosed after death. This is an indication that large numbers of cases were never declared but recovered and so were never heard of.

The death-rate per thousand of population was 0.063 whilst the ratio of deaths to cases notified was 30.03 per cent. See Table XI with Figure III. and Chart VI.

TABLE XI.—MEASLES CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1924.

DISTRICTS.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded.
						Per cent.
Mûsky...	24,900	1	0.040	—	—	—
Bâb el Sha'riya...	68,700	4	0.058	1	0.014	25.0
Ezbekîya	59,800	10	0.167	3	0.050	30.0
'Abdîn	62,900	7	0.111	—	—	—
Saiyeda Zeinab	80,700	24	0.297	6	0.074	25.0
Khalîfa	57,300	12	0.209	4	0.069	33.3
Helwân	42,370	1	0.023	—	—	—
Darb el Ahmar	71,500	10	0.139	5	0.069	50.0
Gamâliya	66,800	14	0.209	11	0.164	78.6
Shubra	88,600	26	0.293	4	0.045	15.4
Bulâq	98,700	40	0.405	9	0.091	22.5
Old Cairo	34,200	15	0.438	10	0.029	66.7
Wâyli	78,400	11	0.140	—	—	—
TOTAL FOR CAIRO	834,870	175	0.209	53	0.063	30.3

Scarlet Fever.

There were 82 cases notified but no deaths during the year 1924 as compared with 29 cases in 1923.

This gives a case-rate per thousand of population of 0.098. Of the total number of cases, 29 were Egyptians, others being 9 French, 10 English, 6 Greeks, 8 Jews, 3 Syrians, 5 Armenians, 1 Dutch, 6 Italians and 1 Belgian. See Table XII, Figure IV and Chart VII.

TABLE XII.—SCARLET FEVER CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1924.

DISTRICTS.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded.
						Per cent.
Mûsky...	24,900	6	0.240	—	—	—
Bâb el Sha'riya...	68,700	2	0.029	—	—	—
Ezbekîya ...	59,800	18	0.301	—	—	—
'Abdîn...	62,900	19	0.302	—	—	—
Saiyeda Zeinab ...	80,700	4	0.049	—	—	—
Khalifa ...	57,300	—	—	—	—	—
Helwân ...	42,370	6	0.141	—	—	—
Darb el Ahmar ...	71,500	1	0.013	—	—	—
Gamâliya ...	66,800	—	—	—	—	—
Shubra ...	88,600	5	0.056	—	—	—
Bulâq ...	98,700	1	0.010	—	—	—
Old Cairo ...	34,200	—	—	—	—	—
Wâyli ...	78,400	20	0.255	—	—	—
TOTAL FOR CAIRO ...	834,870	82	0.098	—	—	—

Diphtheria.

The total number of cases recorded in 1924 was 711 as compared with 619 in 1923 and 418 in 1922. This gives a rate of 0.851 per thousand of population. The total number of deaths was 243, giving a death-rate of 0.291 per thousand of population and a ratio of 34.2 per hundred cases notified.

Of the total deaths, 186 were found dead. The highest case-rate occurred in Saiyeda Zeinab being 1.412 per thousand of population. See Table XIII, Figure V and Chart VIII.

TABLE XIII.—DIPHTHERIA CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1924.

DISTRICTS.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded.
						Per cent.
Mûsky...	24,900	6	0.240	3	0.120	50.0
Bâb el Sha'riya...	68,700	35	0.509	12	0.174	34.3
Ezbekîya ...	59,800	47	0.785	7	0.117	14.9
'Abdîn...	62,900	63	1.001	12	0.190	19.0
Saiyeda Zeinab ...	80,700	114	1.412	38	0.470	33.3
Khalifa ...	57,300	57	0.994	25	0.436	43.9
Helwân ...	42,370	34	0.802	3	0.070	8.8
Darb el Ahmar ...	71,500	40	0.559	15	0.209	37.5
Gamâliya ...	66,800	21	0.314	10	0.149	47.6
Shubra ...	88,600	108	1.218	34	0.383	31.5
Bulâq ...	98,700	59	0.597	29	0.293	49.1
Old Cairo ...	34,200	40	1.169	23	0.672	57.5
Wâyli ...	78,400	87	1.109	32	0.408	36.8
TOTAL FOR CAIRO ...	834,870	711	0.851	243	0.291	34.2

Typhoid Fever.

The total number of cases notified during the year was 901 as against 969 in 1923 and 859 in 1922.

The case-rate for the year was therefore 1.079 per thousand of population.

The number of deaths from this disease was 253 of which 204 were found dead.

The death-rate was 0.303 per thousand of population and the ratio of deaths to cases notified was 28.1 per cent.

The highest case-rate occurred in Wâyli being 2,232 per thousand of population. See Table XIV, Figure VI and Chart IX.

The cases, according to nationality, were distributed as follows :—

Egyptians	690	Maltese	3
Greeks	43	Swiss	4
Italians	38	Austrians	2
French	9	Americans	2
English	19	Dutch	1
Syrians	28	German	1
Jews	31	Belgians	2
Armenians	19	Other non-Egyptians ...	9

A further analysis of the figures shows that the incidence of the 901 cases was as follows :—

835 cases occurred in 835 separate families.

44 cases occurred in 22 families (*i.e.* 2 in one family).

9 cases occurred in 3 families (*i.e.* 3 in one family).

8 cases occurred in 2 families (*i.e.* 4 in one family).

5 cases occurred in one family.

That is to say that out of the 901 cases occurring in 863 families only 38 may have contracted the disease as contacts.

TABLE XIV.—TYPHOID FEVER CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1924.

DISTRICT.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded.
Mûsky	24,900	25	1·004	4	0·160	16·0
Bâb el Sha'riya	68,700	42	0·611	9	0·131	21·4
Ezbekiya	59,800	124	2·073	24	0·401	19·3
‘Abdin	62,900	99	1·573	26	0·413	23·3
Saiyeda Zeinab	80,700	80	0·991	25	0·309	31·2
Khalifa	57,300	40	0·698	16	0·279	40·0
Helwân	42,370	26	0·613	6	0·141	23·1
Darb el Ahmar	71,500	36	0·503	10	0·139	27·8
Gamâliya	66,800	26	0·389	10	0·149	38·5
Shubra	88,600	113	1·275	27	0·304	23·9
Bulâq	98,700	87	0·881	47	0·476	54·0
Old Cairo	34,200	28	0·818	20	0·584	71·4
Wâyli	78,400	175	2·232	29	0·369	16·6
TOTAL FOR CAIRO ...	834,870	901	1·079	253	0·303	28·1

Typhus.

The total number of cases recorded during the year was 107 which is the lowest total of any of the last 11 years. The case rate per thousand of population was 0·128. Fifty seven cases were diagnosed after death.

The total number of deaths was 60, giving a death-rate of 0·071 per thousand of population and a ratio of deaths to cases recorded of 56 per cent.

The highest case rate was in Khalifa with 0·244 per thousand of population. See Table XV, Figure VII and Chart X.

TABLE XV.—TYPHUS FEVER CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1924.

DISTRICTS.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rates per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded.
						Per cent.
Mûsky	24,900	6	0·240	3	0·120	50·0
Bâb el Sha'riya	68,700	1	0·014	1	0·014	100·0
Ezbekîya	59,800	4	0·066	2	0·033	50·0
‘Abdin	62,900	6	0·095	5	0·079	83·3
Saiyeda Zeinab	80,700	10	0·123	4	0·049	40·0
Khalifa	57,300	14	0·244	12	0·209	85·7
Helwân	42,370	2	0·047	1	0·023	50·0
Darb el Ahmar	71,500	10	0·139	4	0·055	40·0
Gamâliya	66,800	15	0·224	6	0·089	40·0
Shubra	88,600	8	0·090	6	0·067	75·0
Bulâq	98,700	9	0·091	4	0·040	44·4
Old Cairo	34,200	3	0·087	1	0·029	33·3
Wâyli	78,400	19	0·242	11	0·140	57·9
TOTAL FOR CAIRO ...	834,870	107	0·128	60	0·071	56·1

Relapsing Fever.

There was only 1 case recorded this year and no deaths. *See Table XVI, Figure VIII and Chart XI.*

TABLE XVI.—RELAPSING-FEVER CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1924.

DISTRICTS.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded.
						—
Mûsky	24,900	—	—	—	—	—
Bâb el Sha'riya	68,700	—	—	—	—	—
Ezbekîya	59,800	1	0·016	—	—	—
‘Abdin	62,900	—	—	—	—	—
Saiyeda Zeinab	80,700	—	—	—	—	—
Khalifa	57,300	—	—	—	—	—
Helwân	42,370	—	—	—	—	—
Darb el Ahmar	71,500	—	—	—	—	—
Gamâliya	66,800	—	—	—	—	—
Shubra	88,600	—	—	—	—	—
Bulâq	98,700	—	—	—	—	—
Old Cairo	34,200	—	—	—	—	—
Wâyli	78,400	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL FOR CAIRO ...	834,870	1	0·001	—	—	—

Cerebro-spinal Fever.

There were 8 cases of this disease during the year as compared with 12 cases in 1923 and 8 cases in 1922.

The number of deaths was 6. The case and death-rates therefore were 0·009 and 0·007 respectively per thousand of population.

Out of the total number of cases 6 were diagnosed after death. *See Table VXII, Figure IX and Chart XII.*

TABLE XVII.—CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1924.

DISTRICTS.	Population.	Number of Cases recorded.	Cases recorded per Thousand of Population.	Number of Deaths.	Death-rate per Thousand of Population.	Ratio of Deaths to Cases recorded.
					Per cent.	
Mùsky	24,900	1	0·040	1	0·040	100·0
Bâb el Sha'riya	68,700	—	—	—	—	—
Ezbekiya	59,800	1	0·016	1	0·016	100·0
'Abdin	62,900	—	—	—	—	—
Saiyeda Zeinab	80,700	1	0·012	1	0·012	100·0
Khalifa	57,300	—	—	—	—	—
Helwân	42,370	—	—	—	—	—
Darb el Ahmar	71,500	—	—	—	—	—
Gamâliya	66,800	1	0·014	—	—	—
Shubra	88,600	—	—	—	—	—
Bulâq	98,700	—	—	—	—	—
Old Cairo	34,200	1	0·029	1	0·029	100·0
Wâyli	78,400	3	0·038	2	0·025	66·7
TOTAL FOR CAIRO ...	834,870	8	0·009	6	0·007	75·0

Puerperal Fever.

The total number of cases from puerperal fever during 1924 was 52. Out of this number 49 were among Egyptians and 3 among non-Egyptians. There were 44 deaths from this disease.

There were however also 31 deaths which occurred within a fortnight of confinement. The causes of these 31 deaths are given as haemorrhage 5, eclampsia 5, septicaemia 1, typhoid fever 2, difficult labour 6, uræmia 2, nephritis 1, peritonitis 2, abortion 2, pneumonia 1, heart disease 2, intestinal obstruction 1, burn 1. The death-rate of puerperal fever was therefore 0·052 per thousand of population or 1·059 per thousand of births. If the 31 deaths which occurred within a fortnight of confinement be added, the death-rate due to child birth will be nearer 0·089 per thousand of population or 1·805 per thousand of births. See Table XVIII.

TABLE XVIII.—PUERPERAL FEVER, 1914–1924.

YEAR.	Deaths from Puerperal Fever.	Deaths within a Fortnight of Confinement.	Total Maternal Deaths.	Death-rate of Puerperal Fever per 1000 Births.	Death-rate of Puerperal Fever per 1000 of Population.	Death-rate of all Maternal Deaths per 1000 Births.	Death-rate of all Maternal Deaths per 1000 of Population.
1914	48	30	78	1·532	0·066	2·490	0·107
1915	85	32	117	2·839	0·115	3·903	0·159
1916	75	29	104	2·406	0·113	3·336	0·140
1917	55	27	82	1·766	0·073	2·607	0·109
1918	85	31	116	3·030	0·112	4·135	0·152
1919	55	25	80	1·720	0·072	2·502	0·105
1920	48	30	78	1·333	0·062	2·170	0·102
1921	60	28	88	1·625	0·078	2·381	0·115
1922	58	27	85	1·394	0·074	2·043	0·109
1923	32	28	60	0·774	0·038	1·452	0·075
1924	44	31	75	1·059	0·052	1·805	0·089

Influenza.

The total number of cases notified during the year 1924 was 949 as against 833 in 1923 and 1,461 in 1922. This gives a case rate of 1·136 per thousand of population as against 1·014 in 1923 and 1·812 in 1922.

The number of deaths attributed to this disease was 97 which gives a death-rate of 0·116 per thousand of population as compared with 0·025 in 1923.

The number of deaths from all respiratory diseases excluding pulmonary tuberculosis was 5,473 out of which 2,278 were due to pneumonia, 2,932 to bronchitis, 77 to pleurisy and 186 to other respiratory diseases.

Of the 2,278 deaths from Pneumonia 1,654 were children up to 5 years of age, 76 from 5 up to 15, 163 from 15 up to 35 and 385 from 35 over. Table XIX shows the comparison of deaths from influenza and those from pneumonia and other respiratory diseases.

TABLE XIX.—INFLUENZA AND RESPIRATORY DISEASES, 1924.

WEEK ENDING		Influenza Cases.	Deaths from Influenza.	Deaths from Pneumonia and Broncho-Pneumonia.	Deaths from all Respiratory Diseases excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	WEEK ENDING		Influenza Cases.	Deaths from Influenza.	Deaths from Pneumonia and Broncho-Pneumonia.	Deaths from all Respiratory Diseases, excluding Pulmonary Tuberculosis.
Month	Day					Month	Day				
1	January 7 ...	7	2	33	102	27	July 8...	10	4	39	93
2	," 14 ...	25	1	44	147	28	," 15...	10	3	39	97
3	," 21 ...	31	2	54	150	29	," 22...	28	4	40	108
4	," 28 ...	26	—	57	175	30	," 29...	18	2	39	100
5	February 4 ...	38	6	69	163	31	August 5...	15	2	45	102
6	," 11 ...	38	4	69	188	32	," 12...	14	—	49	101
7	," 18 ...	69	7	60	161	33	," 19...	13	—	54	107
8	," 25 ...	51	5	62	154	34	," 26...	14	2	49	102
9	March 4 ...	50	2	63	164	35	September 2...	10	1	52	107
10	," 11 ...	21	1	39	97	36	," 9...	13	—	49	113
11	," 18 ...	22	—	42	97	37	," 16...	10	—	52	114
12	," 25 ...	20	3	42	102	38	," 23...	13	1	45	102
13	April 1 ...	21	3	41	94	39	," 30...	8	—	55	112
14	," 8 ...	12	3	37	97	40	October 7...	4	1	53	110
15	," 15 ...	21	—	34	82	41	," 14...	10	2	49	98
16	," 22 ...	28	2	30	91	42	," 21...	9	—	29	60
17	," 29 ...	19	—	32	92	43	," 28...	10	—	18	61
18	May 6 ...	12	—	30	100	44	November 4...	17	1	42	97
19	," 13 ...	13	—	42	94	45	," 11...	10	1	20	58
20	," 20 ...	13	2	35	96	46	," 18...	9	—	35	69
21	," 27 ...	21	3	37	96	47	," 25...	11	—	34	76
22	June 3 ...	12	3	32	85	48	December 2...	18	3	38	93
23	," 10 ...	13	1	42	102	49	," 9...	8	2	52	100
24	," 17 ...	22	7	45	92	50	," 16...	10	1	39	84
25	," 24 ...	15	2	59	99	51	," 23...	11	—	41	99
26	July 1 ...	18	5	55	94	52	," 31...	8	2	36	96
							TOTALS	949	97	2,278	5,473

Ambulance Service.

During 1924 there were, 1,304 calls made on the Ambulance Service as against 1,153 in 1923. Of the total 1,299 journeys were made by the motor ambulance and 5 by the hooded carts.

Vaccinations.

The total number of vaccinations carried out during 1924 by the District Medical Officers and those of the Inspectorate was 66,462. Of this total 38,848 were primary vaccinations, 38,325 of which were among Egyptians and 523 among non-Egyptians.

The remaining 27,614 were secondary vaccinations against small-pox.

III.—GOVERNMENT FEVER HOSPITAL, ABBASSIYA.

SUMMARY OF ADMISSIONS.

During the year 1924, there were 2,048 admissions to the Government Fever Hospital as compared with 1,897 in 1923. Of these admissions 1,370 were males and 678 were females. Table XX.

The number of patients admitted each month was 129 in January, 155 in February, 194 in March, 206 in April, 209 in May, 250 in June, 210 in July, 182 in August, 142 in September, 140 in October, 135 in November and 96 in December 1924. Table XXI.

The admissions consisted of 200 cases of small-pox, 38 of chicken pox, 29 of measles, 39 of scarlet fever, (316 typhoid and 7 para-typhoid=323), 52 of Typhus, 4 of cerebro-spinal fever, 144 of diphtheria, 21 of whooping cough, 71 of mumps, 621 of influenza, 18 of erysipelas and other cases consisting of 161 cases sent to Hospital under a mistaken diagnosis of infectious disease, 57 persons sent in under observation in whom no disease of any sort manifested itself and 270 mothers of young children and other persons accompanying patients. Tables XX. and XXII.

The 161 cases sent to Hospital under a mistaken diagnosis of infectious diseases were found on examination to consist of 16 gastro enteritis, 8 of malaria, 12 of Pneumonia, 5 of bronchitis, 7 of tuberculosis, 20 of tonsilitis, 18 of dysentery, 10 of various skin diseases and 65 cases of a most diverse nature consisting of kidney disease, tumours, heart diseases, etc.

Of the 2,048 admissions 113 were 1st. Class, 250 Second Class and 1,685 Third Class. Table XXII.

The admissions from the eight principal notifiable diseases (small-pox, measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, typhoid, typhus, the relapsing and cerebro-spinal fever) were 784.

From the admissions however should be deducted 94 Military cases.

There were 169 deaths in Hospital during 1924, or estimated on the 2,048 admissions, 8.2 per cent of the cases admitted.

Of these there were 6 caused by typhus with a case mortality of 11.5 per cent, 53 by typhoid with a case mortality of 16.8 per cent 36 by diphtheria with a case mortality of 25 per cent, 31 by small-pox with a case mortality of 15.5 per cent, 2 by cerebro-spinal meningitis with a case mortality of 50 per cent. Table XXIII.

Although the death-rate is not high in the above-mentioned diseases yet it would have been lower had these patients resorted to the Hospital at an earlier stage of their diseases; thus by deducting the number of patients who died within 2 or 3 days of their admission from the total number of deaths in each of the above-mentioned diseases, the death-rate is found to be as follows:—

Typhoid.—Total number of deaths 53. Of these, 13 died within 2 or 3 days of their admission, leaving 40, i.e. a mortality of 12.7 per cent.

Typhus.—Total number of deaths 6. Of these 2 died within 2 or 3 days of their admission, leaving 4, i.e. a mortality of 7.8 per cent.

Diphtheria.—Total number of deaths 36. Of these 26 died within 2 or 3 days of their admission, leaving 10, i.e. a mortality of 6.9 per cent.

Cerebro-spinal Fever.—Total number of deaths 2. Of these one died one day after admission, leaving 1, i.e. a mortality of 25 per cent.

In addition there were 20 deaths amongst patients sent in under a mistaken diagnosis of various infectious diseases and whose condition did not permit of a refusal of admission.

These are 2 phthisis, 1 dysentery, 2 broncho-pneumonia, 1 nephritis, 1 intestinal obstruction, 1 tubercular-peritonitis, 5 gastro-enteritis, 1 epilepsy, 1 small-pox with vaccinia, 1 puerperal fever, 1 premature labour, 1 acute rheumatism and 2 pulmonary gangrene,

Included amongst the 1,685 third class admissions were 22 sick convicts from Cairo Prisons. Of these 11 were suffering from typhoid, 2 from typhus, 7 from influenza, 1 from mumps and 1 from pneumonia. Table XXIV.

The convict mortality was 22.7 per cent of the total number of cases admitted.

TABLE XX.—GOVERNMENT FEVER HOSPITAL.
MALE AND FEMALE PATIENTS ADMITTED EACH MONTH AND THE DISEASES FOR WHICH
THEY WERE ADMITTED DURING 1924.

MONTH.	SEX.	Small-pox.	Chicken-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	Diphtheria.	Mumps.	Whooping Cough.	Erysipelas.	Other Diseases.	Observation Cases.	Persons accompanying Sick.	Paratyphoid Fever.	Influenza.	TOTAL.
January	Male ...	1	2	3	1	11	1	—	—	7	2	—	—	7	—	1	63	98	
	Female ...	—	—	—	5	3	—	—	1	8	—	—	2	1	8	3	3	31	
February	Male ...	4	1	—	4	5	1	—	—	6	4	3	—	11	2	1	3	61	104
	Female ...	4	8	1	2	—	—	—	—	6	2	1	—	6	1	15	5	51	
March ...	Male ...	17	6	3	2	11	7	—	—	3	1	2	3	12	7	2	61	138	
	Female ...	9	5	5	—	6	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	5	2	18	3	56	
April ...	Male ...	34	3	3	—	13	4	—	—	1	2	4	—	10	5	—	55	137	
	Female ...	10	—	3	3	9	2	—	—	1	3	1	2	4	9	15	7	69	
May ...	Male ...	39	2	1	5	13	12	—	—	6	5	—	3	13	1	1	41	143	
	Female ...	13	4	1	4	7	6	—	—	4	1	4	4	—	15	—	3	66	
June ...	Male ...	30	3	3	1	25	5	—	—	8	3	—	1	27	—	5	45	157	
	Female ...	21	3	1	3	10	2	—	—	6	—	2	1	4	—	34	6	93	
July ...	Male ...	3	—	—	2	41	1	—	—	7	16	—	—	8	2	4	44	128	
	Female ...	5	—	3	—	19	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	3	1	35	9	82	
August	Male ...	6	—	—	—	25	6	—	—	8	12	1	—	7	7	3	47	122	
	Female ...	4	—	—	1	11	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	5	4	25	5	60	
September	Male ...	1	—	—	1	—	23	2	—	—	7	11	—	1	6	1	37	91	
	Female ...	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	8	1	—	—	3	1	22	5	51	
October	Male ...	—	—	—	1	1	25	—	—	8	3	—	—	11	4	6	40	99	
	Female ...	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	8	—	—	—	3	1	20	6	41	
November	Male ...	—	—	—	1	25	—	—	—	10	—	4	2	1	3	2	36	84	
	Female ...	—	—	1	—	2	3	—	—	9	—	1	—	2	—	24	9	51	
December	Male ...	—	—	—	1	14	2	—	—	9	3	—	—	4	4	3	29	69	
	Female ...	—	—	—	1	5	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	1	12	2	27	
TOTAL ...	Male ...	134	17	15	18	229	41	—	3	81	64	13	11	117	36	27	5	559	1,370
	Female ...	66	21	14	21	87	11	—	1	63	7	8	7	44	21	243	2	62	678
TOTALS ...		200	38	29	39	316	52	—	4	144	71	21	18	161	57	270	7	621	2,048

TABLE XXI.—GOVERNMENT FEVER HOSPITAL.
ADMISSIONS PER MONTH BY CLASSES AND SEX DURING 1924.

Admissions ...	... ... ...	2,048	Third Class ...	... ... ...	1,685
Male ...	... ... ...	1,370	Cured ...	... ... ...	1,867
Female ...	... ... ...	678	Died ...	... ... ...	169
First Class ...	... ... ...	113	Unrelieved ...	... ... ...	12
Second Class ...	... ... ...	250			

MONTH.	SEX.		CLASS.			TOTAL.
	Male.	Female.	First.	Second.	Third.	
January ...	98	31	3	21	105	129
February ...	104	51	18	29	108	155
March ...	138	56	3	27	164	194
April ...	137	69	10	26	170	206
May ...	143	66	14	24	171	209
June ...	157	93	19	20	211	250
July ...	128	82	18	22	170	210
August ...	122	60	10	20	152	182
September ...	91	51	7	19	116	142
October ...	99	41	—	18	122	140
November ...	84	51	6	14	115	135
December ...	69	27	5	10	81	96
TOTAL ...	1,370	678	113	250	1,685	2,048

TABLE XXII.—GOVERNMENT FEVER HOSPITAL.

ADMISSIONS BY CLASSES PER MONTH AND THE DISEASES FOR WHICH THEY WERE ADMITTED
DURING 1924.

MONTH.	CLASS.	Small-pox.	Chicken-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Typhus Fever.	Cerebro-spinal Fever.	Diphtheria.	Mumps.	Influenza.	Erysipelas.	Other Diseases.	Observation Cases.	Persons accompanying Sick.	Paratyphoid Fever.	Whooping Cough.	TOTAL.	
January ...	First	...	—	—	1	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	—	3	
	Second	...	1	1	4	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	2	5	1	—	21	
	Third	...	1	2	1	13	—	1	—	—	65	1	—	8	1	1	—	105	
February	First	...	1	1	4	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	7	4	1	—	18	
	Second	...	8	—	1	1	—	—	6	—	65	1	—	5	5	3	1	29	
	Third	...	7	—	2	2	—	1	—	6	—	12	5	3	3	3	3	108	
March ...	First	...	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	2	5	2	—	3	
	Second	...	4	1	4	3	—	6	—	1	2	2	15	2	5	5	3	27	
	Third	...	22	10	3	14	—	6	—	4	62	2	15	8	13	3	3	164	
April ...	First	...	3	2	2	2	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	14	3	3	—	10	
	Second	...	8	1	6	1	3	—	5	2	3	1	—	12	5	3	3	26	
	Third	...	33	1	6	19	—	5	—	2	58	2	14	14	12	12	—	170	
May ...	First	...	4	1	3	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	3	—	14	
	Second	...	6	—	2	2	—	—	1	—	44	—	—	12	12	3	3	24	
	Third	...	42	5	1	15	—	17	—	8	6	7	13	—	12	12	—	171	
June ...	First	...	2	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	7	2	2	19	
	Second	...	3	6	4	25	—	6	—	3	50	2	26	—	30	2	2	20	
	Third	...	46	6	4	25	—	6	—	12	3	5	10	—	30	1	1	211	
July ...	First	...	1	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	8	4	—	18	
	Second	...	—	7	—	1	12	—	1	—	51	—	—	10	2	27	—	22	
	Third	...	—	3	1	40	—	1	—	12	16	7	13	—	2	2	—	170	
August ...	First	...	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	10	
	Second	...	3	—	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	6	6	—	20	
	Third	...	7	—	—	27	—	6	—	9	12	50	—	8	11	19	3	152	
September	First	...	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	2	—	7	
	Second	...	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	2	2	—	19	
	Third	...	1	—	1	23	—	1	—	11	8	41	1	8	2	18	1	116	
October ...	First	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Second	...	—	—	1	1	—	4	—	3	—	1	—	5	3	3	—	18	
	Third	...	—	—	—	24	—	—	—	13	3	45	—	9	5	23	—	122	
November	First	...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	5	5	6	
	Second	...	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	2	—	45	2	3	2	20	5	14	
	Third	...	—	1	—	23	—	—	—	14	—	—	2	3	2	20	5	115	
December	First	...	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	1	5	
	Second	...	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	5	12	1	10	
	Third	...	—	—	2	16	—	1	—	7	3	29	—	5	5	12	1	81	
Total ...	First	...	10	4	2	13	21	4	—	1	15	1	4	5	33	—	—	113	
	Second	...	25	10	8	21	54	3	—	32	6	12	2	25	4	41	1	250	
	Third	...	165	24	19	5	241	45	—	3	97	64	605	16	131	53	196	6	1,685
TOTALS ...		200	38	29	39	316	52	—	4	144	71	621	18	161	57	270	7	21	2,048

TABLE XXIII.—GOVERNMENT FEVER HOSPITAL MONTHLY MORTALITY INCIDENCE IN 1924.

MONTH.	Small-pox.												TOTAL														
	Scarlet Fever.			Typhoid Fever.			Typhus Fever.			Cerebro-spinal Fever.			Diphtheria.			Erysipelas.			Other Diseases.			Pneumonia.			Tetanus.			TOTAL
January ...			1			4																10					
February ...			1			1																13					
March ...			1																			7					
April ...						6																22					
May ...						4																20					
June ...						5																20					
July ...						7																18					
August ...						12																19					
September ...						8																19					
October ...						5																3					
November ...						1																14					
December ...																						4					
TOTAL ...	31	2	53	6	2	36	1	20	17	1	169																

TABLE XXIV.—MONTHLY CONVICT ADMISSIONS AND CONVICT DISEASES IN 1924.

MONTH.	Typhus Fever.				Typhoid Fever.				Influenza.				Mumps.				Pneumonia.				TOTAL.				
	Typhus.		Typhoid.		Typhus.		Typhoid.		Influenza.		Typhus.		Typhoid.		Influenza.		Typhus.		Typhoid.		Influenza.		TOTAL.		
January ...		1						1															1		
February ...																							1		
March ...																							3		
April ...																							2		
May ...																							4		
June ...																							3		
July ...						4																	3		
August ...						1																	1		
September ...						1																	2		
October ...						1																	1		
November ...						2																	1		
December ...																							2		
TOTAL ...	2	11	7	1	1	22																			

TABLE XXV.—MONTHLY CONVICT MORTALITY AND CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1924.

MONTH.	DISEASES.			TOTAL.
	Typhus.	Typhoid.	Phthisis.	
January ...				1
February ...				1
March ...				1
April ...				1
May ...				1
June ...				1
July ...		2		2
August ...		1		1
September ...				1
October ...				1
November ...				1
December ...				1
TOTAL ...	5	5	5	5

DISINFECTION SERVICE.

The total number of rooms disinfected during 1924 was 22,484. Of this total 8,849 were done by the Abbassîya and 13,635 by the Fum el Khalîg Staff, or an average of 24.2 rooms per day for Abbassîya and 37.3 for Fum el Khalîg.

Of the total of rooms disinfected 733 were treated by formaline, 12,648 by sublimate solution, 7,946 by izal, 1,141 by petroleum emulsion and 16 by sulphur.

In addition there were 112,643 articles of clothing removed to the two Stations for steam disinfection.

Of this total 82,024 were disinfected at Abbassîya and 30,619 at Fum el Khalîg.

Delousing.—The total number of contacts of typhus and relapsing fever who were deloused during the year was 772, of which 377 were males and 395 females.

DEATH INQUIRIES.

The total number of uncertified deaths during 1924 which required to be investigated was 18,090 as against 19,289 in 1923. The proportion therefore of uncertified deaths to the total Cairo Deaths (*i.e.* 27,121) was 66.7 per hundred as against 68.5 in 1923.

Out of the 18,090 uncertified deaths 11,627 were investigated by the District Medical Officers that is 64.3 per cent. 5,277 or 29.2 per cent were inquired into by the District *Qablas* 1,123 or 6.2 per cent by the Sanitary Barbers and 63 or 0.3 per cent by the Village *Dayas*.

Therefore the daily average of inquiries was 49.4.

The average per day for the Medical Officers was 31.8, for the *Qablas* 14.4, for the Village Barbers 3.1, and for the Village *Dayas* 0.2.

In 1924 the largest number of inquiries was made by the Medical Officer of Khalîfa who investigated 1,453 deaths whilst the *Qabla* of Bulaq I made the record number of 1,591 inquiries. (*See Table XXVI*).

TABLE XXVI.—DISTRIBUTION OF UNCERTIFIED DEATHS AND DEATH INQUIRIES IN THE VARIOUS DISTRICTS IN 1924.

DISTRICT.	All Deaths.	UNCERTIFIED DEATHS.				District Totals.	Percentage of Deaths Uncertified. Per cent.
		Investigated by District Medical Officers.	Investigated by District <i>Hakîmas</i> .	Investigated by Village Sanitary Barbers.	Investigated by Village <i>Dayas</i> .		
Mûsky	666	259	50	—	—	309	46.4
Bâb el Sha'riya	2,104	1,011	210	—	—	1,221	58.0
Ezbekîya	1,495	260	121	—	—	381	25.5
'Abdîn	1,649	866	153	—	—	1,019	61.8
Saiyeda Zeinab	2,569	1,008	614	—	—	1,622	63.1
Helwân	279	93	43	—	—	136	48.7
Khalîfa	2,134	1,453	303	—	—	1,756	82.3
Darb el Ahmar	2,243	1,234	228	—	—	1,462	65.2
Gamâliya	2,261	1,097	401	—	—	1,498	66.2
Shubra	3,274	1,247	262	709	9	2,227	68.0
Bûlâq { Bûlâq I	4,176	684	1,591	—	—	2,275	81.7
..... { Bûlâq II		424	713	—	—	1,137	
Old Cairo	1,562	882	360	—	—	1,242	79.5
Wâyli { Zeitûn	2,709	328	45	414	54	841	66.6
..... { 'Abbâsiya		781	183	—	—	964	
TOTALS FOR CAIRO	27,121	11,627	5,277	1,123	63	18,090	66.7

IV.—PASSENGER AND PILGRIM CONTROL SERVICE.

(a) PASSENGER SERVICE.

The total number of passengers arriving in Cairo from infected countries during 1924 was 15,504 as against 14,214 in 1923 and 12,595 in 1922.

Out of this total 9,620 or 62·0 per cent arrived via Alexandria, 2,766 or 17·8 per cent via Port Said and 3,118 or 20·1 per cent via Suez.

Of the 15,504 passengers 15,241 or 98·3 per cent were observed during the prescribed period whilst 263 or 1·6 per cent were not traced. See Tables XXVII and XXVIII.

Passengers via Qantara.

Besides the above total there were 10,592 passengers who arrived in Cairo by way of Qantara.

Out of this total 10,218 or 96·5 per cent were traced and observed whilst 374 or 3·5 per cent could not be traced.

(b) PILGRIM SERVICE.

The total number of passports issued by the Governorate during 1924 was 380 as against 511 in 1923.

Out of this total 351 pilgrims returned and were put under observation for the usual period, 13 died in the Hejaz, 9 did not return to Egypt, and 7 never started.

There were also 178 Government Employees attached to the *Mahmal*. All of these returned and were observed. Table XXIX.

TABLE XXVII.—NEW ARRIVALS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES UNDER MEDICAL OBSERVATION IN 1924.

	Total.	Found.	Untraced.	Percentage observed. per cent.
Via Alexandria	9,620	9,523	97	99·0
Via Port-Said	2,766	2,636	130	95·3
Via Port-Suez	3,118	3,082	36	98·8
 TOTAL	 15,504	 15,241	 263	 98·3
 Via Qantara	 10,592	 10,218	 374	 96·5
Via Ports	15,504	15,241	263	98·3
Via Qantara	10,592	10,218	374	96·5
 GRAND TOTAL	 26,096	 25,459	 637	 97·6

TABLE XXVIII.—NEW ARRIVALS FROM FOREIGN COUNTRIES UNDER MEDICAL OBSERVATION IN 1924.

MONTH.	VIA ALEXANDRIA.			VIA PORT-SAID.			VIA PORT-SUEZ.		
	Total.	Found.	Untraced.	Percentage.	Total.	Found.	Untraced.	Percentage.	
January	511	510	1	99.8	179	165	14	92.2	37
February	705	704	1	99.9	243	235	8	96.7	65
March	1,874	1,867	7	99.6	400	383	17	95.7	1,139
April	242	237	5	97.9	277	275	2	99.3	868
May	258	254	4	98.4	115	110	5	95.6	136
June	309	309	—	—	100	131	14	89.3	43
July	285	285	—	—	100	149	11	92.6	160
August	1,176	1,176	—	—	100	243	4	98.3	117
September	1,426	1,412	14	99.0	409	397	12	97.1	122
October	1,594	1,566	28	98.2	371	355	16	95.7	160
November	742	716	26	96.5	148	133	15	89.9	166
December	498	487	11	97.8	101	89	12	88.1	100
Total	9,620	9,523	97	99.0	2,766	2,636	130	95.3	3,118
									3,082
									36
									98.8

TABLE XXIX.—YEARLY RECORD OF PILGRIMS IN 1924.

DISTRICTS.		Pilgrims and Govt. Employees who obtained passports or permission from Cairo, but were observed elsewhere on their return.		Persons who did not leave Cairo after obtaining Passports or Permission.		Pilgrims and Government Employees coming from Outside but observed in Cairo.		REMARKS.	
		Pilgrims.	Govt. Employees.	Pilgrims.	Govt. Employees.	Pilgrims.	Govt. Employees.	Pilgrims.	Govt. Employees.
		22	46	19	44	1	2	—	—
		6	12	6	11	—	1	—	—
		7	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
		27	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
		14	—	13	—	1	—	—	—
		23	2	21	2	1	—	—	—
		61	21	54	21	—	—	—	—
		103	17	96	17	1	—	—	—
		6	11	6	10	—	1	—	—
		30	3	28	3	—	—	—	—
		29	53	26	50	1	3	—	—
		13	1	9	1	—	3	—	—
		12	6	12	6	—	—	—	—
		19	5	15	5	—	3	—	—
		8	1	8	1	—	—	—	—
		178	346	171	5	7	7	—	—
		380	—	—	—	26	338	8	22

V.—SANITARY CONTROL OF PUBLIC WOMEN.

(a) EXAMINATION ROOMS OF EGYPTIAN PROSTITUTES.

The total number of women registered during 1924 was 1,306 as compared with 1,354 in 1923.

There were 236 new names during the year whilst 463 were struck off the registers for various reasons leaving 843 names at the end of the year as against 1,070 at the end of 1923.

The total number of examinations carried out during 1924 was 25,807 as compared with 33,891 in the previous year. This makes an average of 19.8 examinations per woman as against 25 in 1923 and 23.3 in 1922. (See Table XXX.)

Bab el Sha'riya and Ezbekiya.

The total number of women registered in these districts was 1,089 out of which 368 were struck off during the year leaving 721 names at the end of the year.

The number of examinations made was 21,075 which gives an average of 19.4 examinations per woman as compared with 26.5 in 1923.

Abbassiya.

The total number registered was 93, whilst the number of examinations was 2,308 making an average of 24.8.

Saiyeda Zeinab.

In this district 124 women were registered during the year whilst 64 were struck off during the year.

The total number of examinations made was 2,424 making an average of 19.5 examinations per woman.

Diseases.

The total number of cases of disease diagnosed during the year was 1,552. Therefore the percentage of examinations exposing diseased conditions was 6.0 per cent as against 5.6 per cent in 1923.

The actual number of women sent to hospital was 647: that is to say 49.5 per cent of the registered women as compared with 58.4 per cent in 1923.

As explained in the last year's report, these figures are deceptive and cannot represent the true state of venereal disease on account of the measures, adopted by the women to mask their symptoms, being very difficult to control.

Syphilis.

The total number of cases of syphilis discovered in 1924 was 51 of which 8 were primary and 43 secondary.

Gonorrhœa.

The total number of cases of gonorrhœa was 1,374 or 88.5 per cent of total number of venereal diseases. Of this total 4 were acute and 1,370 chronic.

Chancroids.

There were 127 cases of chancroids during the year. Table XXXI.

Wassermann.

During the year 8 specimens of blood were examined in the Public Health Laboratories. Of this number 5 were found positive and 3 negative.

Unregistered Women.

The total number of unregistered women examined at the request of the Police was 735 as against 840 in 1923 and 651 in 1922.

Out of this total 218 or 29.7 per cent were found diseased as compared with 21.2 in 1923.

There were 156 cases of gonorrhœa, 32 cases of syphilis (3 primary, 28 secondary and 1 tertiary), and 30 cases of chancroids.

(b) EUROPEAN EXAMINATION ROOMS.

The total number of European prostitutes on the registers during 1924 was 434 as compared with 283 in 1923.

Out of this total 202 were new names.

147 women were struck off the registers leaving 287 at the end of the year.

The total number of examinations made during 1924 was 12,575 which gives an average of 29 examinations per woman as against 29.9 in 1923. Table XXXII.

The total number of cases of disease diagnosed was 431, which gives a percentage of 3.4 per cent examinations revealing diseased conditions.

The actual number of women (registered) infected was 264 or 60.1 per cent of the total number of registered women.

Out of the 431 cases of disease 21 were cases of syphilis (5 primary and 16 secondary), 386 of gonorrhœa of which 28 were acute and 358 chronic, and 24 of chancroids. Table XXXIII.

Unregistered Women.

There were 10 unregistered woman examined at the request of the Police out of which 4 were found suffering from gonorrhœa.

TABLE XXX.—RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS OF REGISTERED EGYPTIAN WOMEN.

1924.

DISTRICTS	Number of Women on Register.					
	Number of Women remaining on Registers at end of the Year.	Number of Women structure off during the Year.	Number of Women on Register.	Average Number of Examinations per Woman.	Number of Women found diseased sent to Hospital.	Number of Cases of Disease discovered.
Bâb el Shâfiyya and Ezbekîya	1,089	368	721	21,075	19.4	—
Abbâsiyya	93	31	62	2,308	24.8	—
Saiyeda Zeinab	124	64	60	2,424	19.5	—
TOTALS	1,306	463	843	25,807	19.8	647
						1,354
						1,070
						284
						1,354
						33,891
						25.0
						791
						1,892
						5.6

1923.

DISTRICTS	Number of Women on Register.					
	Number of Women remaining on Registers at end of the Year.	Number of Women structure off during the Year.	Number of Women on Register.	Average Number of Examinations per Woman.	Number of Women found diseased sent to Hospital.	Number of Cases of Disease discovered.
Bâb el Shâfiyya and Ezbekîya	1,089	368	721	21,075	19.4	—
Abbâsiyya	93	31	62	2,308	24.8	—
Saiyeda Zeinab	124	64	60	2,424	19.5	—
TOTALS	1,306	463	843	25,807	19.8	647
						1,354
						1,070
						284
						1,354
						33,891
						25.0
						791
						1,892
						5.6

TABLE XXXI.—VENEREAL DISEASES DISCOVERED AMONG EGYPTIAN REGISTERED WOMEN.

DISEASE.	1924				1923			
	Bâb el Sha'riya and Ezbekiyya.	Abbasiya.	Saiyeda Zeinab.	TOTAL.	Bâb el Sha'riya and Ezbekiyya.	Abbâsiya.	Saiyeda Zeinab.	TOTAL.
Syphilis ... { Primary ...	6	2	—	8	11	—	1	12
Secondary ...	37	4	2	43	59	3	6	68
Tertiary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Syphilis ...	43	6	2	51	70	3	7	80
Gonorrhœa { Acute ...	1	—	3	4	19	—	—	19
Chronic ...	1,132	124	114	1,370	1,373	113	126	1,612
Total Gonorrhœa ...	1,133	124	117	1,374	1,392	113	126	1,631
Chancroid	89	25	13	127	154	16	11	181
TOTAL DISEASE ...	1,265	155	132	1,552	1,616	132	144	1,892

TABLE XXXII.—RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS OF REGISTERED EUROPEAN WOMEN.

YEAR.	Total Number of Women registered during the Year.	Number of Women struck off during the Year.	Number of Women remaining at the End of the Year.	Total Number of Examinations held during the Year.	Average Number of Examinations per Woman.	Number of Women found Diseased.	Percentage of Examinations exposing diseased Conditions.	
							Per cent	Per cent
1922	308	105	203	8,876	28.8	198	2.2	2.2
1923	283	57	232	8,463	29.9	290	3.4	3.4
1924	434	147	287	12,575	29.0	431	3.4	3.4

TABLE XXXIII.—VENEREAL DISEASES AMONG EUROPEAN REGISTERED WOMEN.

	DISEASE.	1922.	1923.	1924.
Syphilis ... { Primary	1	4	5
Secondary	11	16	16
Tertiary	0	0	0
TOTAL SYPHILIS		12	20	21
Gonorrhœa { Acute	4	15	28
Chronic	176	250	358
TOTAL GONORRHœA		180	265	386
Chancroid	6	5	24
TOTAL DISEASES		198	290	431

VI.—UNHEALTHY, INCONVENIENT AND DANGEROUS ESTABLISHMENTS.

Under the law of August 28, 1904 and the *Arrêté* of the Ministry of the Interior of August 29, of the same year, 2,256 establishments (Saha Division), coming under this Office, and 556 (Zabt Division), a total of 2,812 were licensed during 1924, after compliance with the sanitary conditions laid down by this Inspectorate and verified by subsequent inspections. The number in 1923 was 2,286.

Of the 2,812 establishments dealt with, 138 were establishments under Class I. of the Schedule attached to the law, as against 115 in 1923. 2,123 were establishments in Class II. as compared with 1,663 in 1923, 551 in Class III. as compared with 508 in 1923.

Hereunder is a detailed list of the various establishments in each class licensed in 1924.

CLASS I.

Sweat-meat factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Ovens and bakeries for trade purposes or for the use of the Public	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Pastry and alimentary paste factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Butter substitute factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ice-cream factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Aerated water factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Dairies (for the sale and handling of milk)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Preserved meat factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Natural butter factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tanneries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Tobacco and cigarette factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Distilleries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cheese factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ice factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mineral acids and chemical products factories and depots	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dye-shops employing mechanical power	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
														TOTAL ... 107

Zabt Establishments.

Foundries employing mechanical power	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Printing press employing mechanical power	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Garages employing mechanical power	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Electric motor power	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mineral acids depots	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Glass bevelling factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
														TOTAL ... 31
														GRAND TOTAL ... 138

CLASS II.

Saha Establishments.

Fried fish and <i>t'amia</i> shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	345
Groceries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	907
Retail oil-shops (for the sale of vegetable oil)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Flour depots	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129
Public stables	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Flour mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Public kitchens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Meat roasting establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Retail <i>fessikh</i> establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Coffee mills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Dye-workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Vinegar factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sugar-cane crushing establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
<i>Buza</i> establishments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Gypsum and <i>homra</i> kilns	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Carried forward ... 1,548

Saha Establishments (contd.).

		Brought forward ... 1,548
Brick factories	...	3
Rag stores	...	7
Pickles <i>tourchi</i> factories	...	3
<i>Zeribas</i> (cow sheds)	...	7
Butter depots	...	1
Groceries depots	...	16
Gypsum mills	...	3
Laundries	...	1
<i>Fessikh</i> shops	...	5
Oil depots	...	1
Leather depots	...	3
		<hr/>
	Total ... 1,598	<hr/>

Zabt Establishments.

Tinkers (Etameurs)	...	177
Forges	...	276
Copper tinning	...	10
Garages	...	19
Foundries	...	21
Cement depots	...	9
Marble workshops	...	5
Manufactories of beverages other than aerated waters and alcoholic or fermented drinks	...	7
Silk beaters' shops	...	1
		<hr/>
	Total ... 525	<hr/>
	GRAND TOTAL ... 2,123	<hr/>

CLASS III.

Butchers	...	138
Fruit shops	...	158
Clothes ironing establishments	...	185
Depots of cement and gypsum	...	55
Fish shops	...	6
Poulterers' shops	...	8
Sweat meat, <i>konafa</i> establishments	...	1
		<hr/>
	Total ... 551	<hr/>

The staff dealing with the inspection of establishments was the same as in 1923 with the exception of one *Mo'awen* who left the Section to take up duty at Port-Said on July 1, 1924.

The number of establishments inspected in 1924 was 21,157 as compared with 25,734. The conditions were found to be satisfactory in 19,865 and unsatisfactory in 1,292 or 6.10 per cent as compared with 3.13 per cent in 1923. The reduced number of inspections in 1924 compared with 1923 was due in part to the transfer of the *Mo'awen* to Port-Said and in part to the fact that the time of the Chief Food and Nuisance Inspector was largely taken up in giving instructions to new *Mo'aweneen* under training.

Table XXXIV shows the relative occurrence of faulty conditions in 1923 and 1924. Inspections of the various districts as described in Table XXXV were distributed as follows:—

Ezbekîya 3,066, Khalîfa 225, Bâb el Sha'riya 3,012, Bulâq 1. 2,737, Darb el Ahmar 967, Gamâliya 536, 'Abdîn 3,110, Zeitoun 760 Bulâq 11,880, Mûsky 2,077, Abbâssîya 549, Shubra 598; Helwân 321, Saiyeda Zeinab 1,982, and Old Cairo 337.

In Table XXXVI are shown the monthly distributions and results of the inspections of the various establishments. Bakeries, public kitchens, confectionery shops, cow sheds, milk-shops and vegetable dealers' shops gave the most frequent cause of complaint. These establishments have given trouble owing to faulty arrangements for removal of smoke and insufficient frequency of whitewashing. No faulty conditions were found in aerated water factories and ice factories. The satisfactory establishments were grocers' shops with 2.86 per cent of faulty conditions, butchers' shops 2.65 per cent, poulterers' shops 2.79 per cent.

Table XXXVII shows that the number of milk samples taken was 1,069. Of these 261 were found adulterated and 808 genuine as compared with 860 taken in 1923 of which 199 were found adulterated and 661 genuine.

Table XXXVIII shows that 641 samples of aerated waters were taken as compared with 556 in 1923. In one case only lactose fermentation organisms in 10 c.c. were found against 15 cases in 1923. These results are highly satisfactory.

TABLE XXXIV.—RELATIVE OCCURRENCE OF FAULTY CONDITIONS IN FOOD STUFFS ESTABLISHMENTS INSPECTED IN 1923 AND 1924.

NATURE OF ESTABLISHMENT.	Percentage of Visits in which Faulty Conditions were found.	
	1923	1924
	Per cent.	Per cent.
Grocers' shops ...	1.97	2.86
Butchers' shops...	1.60	2.65
Bakeries ...	4.81	11.55
Restaurants and public kitchens ...	3.10	9.57
Confectionery manufactories...	5.80	16.05
Oilmen's shops *	1.36	—
Poultry shops ...	1.83	2.79
Dairies and milk shops ...	4.32	11.06
Vegetable dealers' shops ...	7.02	7.99
Fish shops ...	2.22	1.80
Aerated water factories ...	was included under other Establishments.	0.0
Ice Factories ...		0.0
Other establishments including oilmen's shops *	4.57	7.22
	TOTAL ...	3.12
		6.10

REPORT SUBMITTED BY THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR (FOOD AND NUISANCE INSPECTOR) ON THE WORK CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR 1924.

During the year, 17 *Mo'aweneen* were sent by the C.A. for training before their appointment in Cairo and the provinces. Lectures were given mainly by the Chief Sanitary Inspector and inspections of *Etablissements Insalubres* made by these *Mo'aweneen* under his supervision.

It will be noted from an attached list that the number of visits paid to certain establishments by the *Mo'aweneen* and Chief Food Inspector appears at first sight to show a considerable decrease in the number on those made in 1923. Table XXXIX.

This however, is only relative taking into consideration the fact that, one of the *Mo'aweneen* left Cairo to take up duty at Port Said at the beginning of July, and that the time of the Senior Food Inspector was greatly occupied in giving instructions to those who are undergoing training as *Mo'aweneen* thus curtailing his available time for visits outdoors.

It may be remarked, however, that though the total number of inspections made has decreased for the reasons just detailed, yet the actual amount of work performed by the members of the staff who remain has increased very considerably.

Mineral Waters.

As pointed out in the report for 1923 a considerable improvement in regard to the purity of aerated waters, as shown by the analysis of samples taken, was observed for that year, the proportion showing lactose fermenters being only 2.7 per cent of the total in comparison with the year previous which was 9 per cent. This improved result, as was anticipated, has been more than maintained in 1924, as only one bad result during the whole year has been shown, although the number of samples taken was considerably larger (*viz*: 641 against 556 in 1923) showing a percentage of 15 only.

Considering the enormous quantity of these beverages manufactured and consumed, the results are very satisfactory.

Ice Factories.

Special attention has been paid to another important section, *viz*: the process of manufacture in ice factories and the results in this case have also proved considerably more satisfactory than in previous years.

In 1922 the percentage of unsatisfactory results were 23 per cent in 1923 18 per cent whilst for 1924 it decreased to 10 per cent.

Although the number of samples taken still shows a fairly large percentage of unsatisfactory results, percentage should be taken as detracting from value of the results achieved; apart from the lesser percentage of bad results now shown, it may be observed that of the 15 samples found to be unsatisfactory (with the exception of two in which the number of lactose were abnormally high) 10 did not contain more than 3 in 10 c.c.

Table showing visits paid to the important establishments by the *Mo'aweneen* and Senior Food Inspector, also number of samples of aerated waters and ice taken for analysis and comparison of work carried out during the year 1924 and previous year.

		1924	1923
Visits <i>re</i> complaints...	...	96	200
Re-visits	...	89	107
Visits, (various)	...	145	243
Re-visits	"	54	110
Visits <i>re</i> plans	...	32	70
Re-visits	"	5	27
Markets inspected	...	135	315
Visits, bakeries...	...	975	1,421
" ice factories	...	213	178
" mineral water	...	384	418
" cow sheds	...	310	453
" milk shops	...	428	647
" <i>re</i> mosquitoes	...	12	231
Samples, ice taken	...	147	125
Samples, mineral waters taken	...	641	556
Samples, Other Articles	...	2	6
.		TOTAL	3,665
.			5,117
Water closets cleared	...	9	72
" cleansed	...	12	125
Urinals cleaned...	...	31	127
Ventilating shafts repaired	...	39	33
Waste pipes trapped	...	116	121
Premises limewashed	...	2,118	1,764
Rubbish removed	...	1,195	1,385
Floors repaired...	...	1,116	947
Ice chests repaired	...	447	375
Tables covered	...	739	625
Stands provided	...	725	710
Utensils retinned	...	966	987
Chimneys raised	...	478	442
Cesspits abolished	...	143	43
Premises connected to Sewers	...	89	—
.		TOTAL	8,293
.			7,756

In addition to the visits paid to aerated water and ice factories for the purpose of taking samples, a considerable number of visits were made when they were not producing their respective commodities, the latter time being often better for getting improvements or alterations carried out than when they are working at high pressure.

Unsound Food.

Appended is a list of unsound articles of food found in small quantities only at different establishments in the course of inspection and destroyed voluntarily by the various owners, the total number being 571 and showing an increase of 255 articles over those destroyed in the same manner during 1923.

General Remarks.

The results generally for the year have been fairly satisfactory, but as pointed out in the last year's report, until each Qism has at least one *Mo'awen* it is hopeless to expect any great or lasting improvement owing to the inertia of owners of establishments generally.

As regards the training of the new *Mo'aweneen*, which is still under progress, although some of them show fairly good capacity and interest in the work, a considerable amount of watchfulness will have to be maintained to prevent over officiousness on the one hand and inertia or carelessness on the other.

LIST SHOWING THE QUANTITIES OF DETERIORATED FOODSTUFFS
DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR 1924.

Nature of Foodstuffs.	Quantity of Genuine Articles.	Deteriorated and destroyed Articles.
Jam (various kinds)	597 Tins	384 Tins.
Cheese	1 Box	79 Okes.
Preserved meat	—	180 Tins.
Meat	—	192 1/2 Bottles.
Milk...	—	{ 11 Bottles and 28 Tins.
Butter	92 Bottles and 6 Specimens	9 Samples and the stock was sold by order of Parquet.
		1 Sample but not un- fit for human con- sumption.
		22 Bottles, Stock is kept pending the is- sue of a judgment.
		1 Tin.
		1 Pan.
Oil	—	17 Bottles.
Fat	—	1 Sample and the stock sold before knowing the result.
Sardines	1 Tin	2,105 Tins.
Fish...	—	{ 25 Bottles 200 Tins of Salmon 400 Okes of Bacala, dried fish.
Herrings...	—	649 Tins.
Sardines with sauce	—	100 ,,
Sauce	—	1,291 ,,
Quails (preserved in tins)	—	7 ,,
Sausage	1 Sample	—
Pig liver	1 ,,	—
Biscuits	—	28 ,,
Soup	—	21 ,,
Chestnuts	—	17 Okes.

LIST SHOWING THE QUANTITIES OF DETERIORATED FOODSTUFFS
DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR 1924 (*continued*).

Nature of Food stuffs.	Quantity of Genuine Articles.	Deteriorated and destroyed Articles.
Syrup	52 Bottles	—
Mushrooms	—	40 Tins.
Vegetables	—	410 Bottles of tomatoes 51 Okes of potatoes.
Preserved vegetables	—	6,912 Tins of Pork and Beans. 2,805 Tins. 260 Tins of peas.
Macaroni with meat	—	13 Tins.
Fruits	—	46 Okes of apricots. 254 „ „ apples. 1 Basket. 624 Oranges. 193 Okes of Pears. 50 Pears in number. 1 Basket of grenadine. 44 Okes of peaches. 5 Okes of grapes. 60 Bottles of unripe dates. 56 Okes of quince.
Preserved fruits	190 Small boxes	140 Boxes at the Bureau of Commerce and Industry (These have not been destroyed by the Inspectorate). 290 Tins (various). 29 „ of cherry. 29 „ „ pears. 15 „ „ apricots. 11 „ „ bananas.
Dried fruits	—	1 „ „ figs. 18 Sacks of walnut.

TABLE XXXV.—RESULT OF INSPECTIONS DURING 1924.

DISTRICT.	Total Number of Inspections.	Number showing Satisfactory Conditions.	Percentage of Satisfactory Conditions.	Number showing Unsatisfactory Conditions.	Percentage of Unsatisfactory Conditions.
Ezbekîya	3,066	2,898	94.51	168	5.48
Khalifa	255	210	93.33	15	6.66
Bab el Sha'riya	3,012	2,745	91.10	267	8.89
Bûlâq I	2,737	2,548	92.36	209	7.63
Darb el Ahmar	967	921	95.24	46	4.75
Gamâliya	536	485	90.47	51	9.52
‘Abdîn	3,110	2,998	96.39	112	3.60
Zeitûn	760	727	95.52	33	4.47
Bûlâq II	880	855	97.15	25	2.84
Mûsky	2,077	1,877	90.37	200	9.62
‘Abbâsiya	549	538	98.0	11	2.0
Shûbra	598	537	89.80	61	10.20
Helwân	321	275	85.66	46	14.33
Saiyeda Zeinab	1,982	1,940	97.88	42	2.11
Old Cairo	337	331	98.21	6	1.78
TOTAL	21,157	19,865	93.89	1,292	6.10

TABLE XXXVI.—OBJECTIONABLE, UNHEALTHY AND DANGEROUS ESTABLISHMENTS, PREVIOUSLY EXISTING ESTABLISHMENTS INSPECTED IN 1924.

NATURE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.	JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.	NOVEMBER.	DECEMBER.	TOTAL.	PER CENT.																		
	Quality Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Quality Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Quality Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Quality Conditions.	Satisfactory Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.	Quality Conditions.	Faulty Conditions.																		
Grocers' shops ...	634	19	528	22	654	29	612	12	741	16	522	21	397	14	415	7	524	7	591	11	733	22	589	25	6,940	207	97.13	2.86				
Butchers' shops ...	106	3	108	3	110	6	162	1	183	2	45	6	80	2	68	2	74	1	118	4	95	1	95	3	1,253	34	97.34	2.65				
Bakeries...	73	1	77	12	82	12	95	13	103	15	87	12	50	10	43	7	82	11	76	9	91	11	67	8	926	121	88.44	11.55				
Restaurants with public kitchens...	162	9	183	21	180	40	210	17	150	14	162	20	115	16	66	1	140	8	149	3	186	20	183	31	1,886	200	90.42	9.57				
Confectionary establishments ...	21	3	22	3	32	5	41	9	48	10	36	14	26	10	20	2	20	1	38	4	32	3	14	3	350	67	83.94	16.05				
Cow sheds (Zeribas).	45	—	24	1	18	—	22	—	20	16	31	15	25	12	14	10	3	18	21	6	14	6	6	3	270	74	78.48	21.51				
Poulterers' shops ...	37	1	60	1	41	3	33	1	72	1	9	1	32	1	44	—	40	—	83	—	57	3	49	4	557	16	97.20	2.79				
Dairies and milk shops	30	5	46	7	60	5	50	4	34	5	11	9	31	2	31	2	44	2	41	6	39	6	28	5	457	58	88.93	11.06				
Vegetable dealers' shops	113	16	111	1	113	14	92	17	114	3	54	15	80	10	96	1	97	2	73	—	119	10	92	10	1,163	101	92.0	7.99				
Fish shops	30	—	52	2	57	2	25	—	43	2	2	—	39	1	47	—	28	—	46	—	25	1	446	8	98.19	1.80						
Other establishments	500	11	656	41	495	30	672	67	295	22	255	29	315	75	163	10	509	29	368	27	476	41	523	31	5,236	408	92.77	7.22				
Aerated waters ...	29	—	39	—	34	—	41	—	38	—	31	—	35	—	1	—	36	—	21	—	20	—	360	—	100	—	100	—	100	—	100	—
Ice factories ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	1,798	68	1,906	115	1,876	146	2,057	141	1,841	100	1,254	142	1,249	153	1,011	42	1,630	79	1,640	66	1,912	116	1,691	124	19,865	1,292	93.89	6.10				

TABLE XXXVII.—SHOWING MILK SAMPLES COLLECTED DURING THE YEAR 1924.

DISTRICTS.		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
Bûlâq I	... ... { Genuine ...	3	4	3	—	3	3	—	—	4	3	—	2	25
	... Adulterated...	1	3	—	—	2	1	—	—	4	3	3	2	19
Gamâliya	... ... { Genuine ...	—	5	2	3	1	—	1	—	2	1	3	—	21
	... Adulterated...	—	3	3	1	—	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	9
‘Abbâsiya	... ... { Genuine ...	—	—	19	15	1	—	6	6	—	—	5	10	65
	... Adulterated...	—	7	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	3	16
Bûlâq II	... ... { Genuine ...	2	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4	1	15
	... Adulterated...	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Khalîfa	... ... { Genuine ...	2	2	7	—	—	5	3	6	7	4	—	3	43
	... Adulterated...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	3	7
Ezbekîya	... ... { Genuine ...	3	5	10	—	4	1	3	8	2	3	7	6	50
	... Adulterated...	3	2	6	—	2	6	6	2	5	7	3	2	44
‘Abdîn	... ... { Genuine ...	5	13	8	8	10	5	—	13	4	12	8	11	97
	... Adulterated...	5	4	2	2	—	2	2	2	6	6	2	6	37
Shubra	... ... { Genuine ...	7	5	3	7	3	4	8	—	10	5	7	9	68
	... Adulterated...	9	2	2	—	3	—	1	—	5	4	1	1	26
Mûsky	... ... { Genuine ...	—	10	8	—	8	17	5	—	3	12	11	2	76
	... Adulterated...	—	—	1	—	2	3	5	—	5	4	5	2	27
Darb el Ahmar	... ... { Genuine ...	7	3	7	—	3	3	—	4	6	1	7	—	44
	... Adulterated...	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	5	4	1	—	—	13
Bâb el Sha‘rîya	... ... { Genuine ...	3	4	8	—	9	6	4	5	5	6	—	7	57
	... Adulterated...	1	1	—	—	1	4	3	3	2	1	—	8	24
Saiyeda Zeinab	... ... { Genuine ...	8	8	10	—	7	10	12	7	10	7	9	7	95
	... Adulterated...	2	1	—	—	3	—	2	2	—	3	1	2	16
Old Cairo	... ... { Genuine ...	5	12	6	—	9	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	41
	... Adulterated...	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Zeitûn	... ... { Genuine ...	6	7	7	1	17	2	10	4	8	—	6	5	73
	... Adulterated...	—	—	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	5
Helwân	... ... { Genuine ...	—	5	—	6	4	—	3	7	1	—	10	—	36
	... Adulterated...	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	2	—	—	3	—	10
TOTAL...	... ... { Genuine ...	56	99	97	22	93	70	51	58	58	61	79	64	808
	... Adulterated...	24	26	17	3	18	18	19	19	32	33	23	29	261
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	80	125	114	25	111	88	70	77	90	94	102	93	1069

TABLE XXXVIII.— RESULT OF THE CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION
OF SAMPLES OF AERATED WATERS DURING 1924.

MONTH.	Total No. of Samples examined.	Number of Samples in which the Number of Lactose Fermentation Organisms found in 10 c.c.			
		Was none.	Was below 5.	Was between 5-10.	Exceeded 10.
January	40	40	nil.	nil.	nil.
February	65	65	„	„	„
March	63	63	„	„	„
April	71	71	„	„	„
May	64	64	„	„	„
June	57	57	„	„	„
July	59	59	„	„	„
August	48	48	„	„	„
September	58	57	„	„	1
October	48	48	„	„	nil.
November	37	37	„	„	„
December	31	31	„	„	„
TOTAL... ...	641	640	0	0	1

TABLE XXXIX.—SHOWING THE NUMBER OF FOODSTUFF AND UNHEALTHY ESTABLISHMENTS INSPECTED BY SANITARY OVERSEERS OF CAIRO HEALTH INSPECTORATE DURING 1924.

N.B.:-

$$F = \text{Final V.}$$

THE MEDICAL WORK CARRIED OUT BY THE MEDICAL OFFICERS OF POLICE DURING 1924 WAS AS FOLLOWS :—

Nature of Work.	1923	1924
Medico-legal examinations of persons for slight injuries requiring less than twenty days' treatment	9,441	11,600
Medico-legal examinations for more serious cases requiring more than twenty days' treatment	214	247
Medico-legal examinations on persons killed in the streets by accident or where the causes of death were suspected by the Medical Officers...	167	142
Examinations of persons to whom no period of treatment was necessary (Police Circular)...	1,435	889
Injured persons recommended for a second examination on account of permanent deformities resulting from their injuries	287	327
Examination of persons on account of lunacy either sent to asylum or retained at their houses...	128	117
Ghaffirs examined on entering service on request of the Commandant's Office	1,387	1,713
Persons who were examined and sent to the Qasr el 'Aini Hospital	103	90
Policemen examined at request of the Personnel Office of the Ministry of the Interior on account of sickness	625	602
Cab-drivers, carters and chauffeurs examined on request of the Traffic Office...	3,209	4,270
Persons sent to Fever Hospital suspected to be suffering from infectious disease	38	20
Number of examinations performed by the Medical Officers elsewhere than at the Governorate	1,012	890
Ghaffirs treated at office	—	623
Ghaffirs treated at the Police Hospital	—	429
Ghaffirs treated at the Police Infirmary	—	423
Ghaffirs sent to the Qasr el 'Aini Hospital	—	543
Ghaffirs sent to Fever Hospital suspected to be suffering from infectious disease	—	172
Constables and policemen treated at Office	2,309	1,254
Constables and policemen treated at the Police Infirmary ...	3,459	1,072
Constables and policemen treated at the Police Hospital ...	—	2,355
Constables and policemen sent to Qasr el 'Aini Hospital ...	1,465	1,529
Constables and policemen sent to the Fever Hospital suspected to be suffering from infectious disease	252	292
Secret police treated at Office	—	60
Secret police treated at the police Infirmary	—	24
Secret police treated at the Police Hospital	—	26
Secret police sent to Qasr el 'Aini Hospital	—	32
Secret police sent to Fever Hospital suspected to be suffering from infectious disease	—	2
Nomination of Parquets and Qisms for examination of criminals and injured persons	99	82
Shoeblacks examined for fitness or otherwise	51	43
Examination of persons in connection with the Pension Law ...	—	—
New policemen examined for eyesight	8	5
New (gens des service) examined for fitness for entering the service of the Ministry of the Interior	—	14
New (gens des service) examined for fitness for entering the service of the Governorate	—	7
Number of medico-legal reports written to replace lost reports	27	17
Examination of sodomites and catamites for venereal diseases ...	29	29
Vagabonds sent by Qisms	248	275
Constables, Policemen and Ghaffirs vaccinated	922	922
Constables and policemen examined to be brought before Court Martial	34	133
Inspections done on First Aid Chests at the various Qisms ...	621	551
Examination of policemen for delousing	—	—
Examination of civilian prisoners sent by Qisms on account of sickness	—	249
Policemen medically observed for being Plague contacts ...	—	15
Policemen medically observed for being Plague contacts ...	—	29

Sanitary Contraventions dealt with during 1924.

Mudiriyah or Governorate — — — — —

مركز أو قسم — — — — —

مديرية أو محافظة

NAME OF LAW, ETC.	العدد الإجمالي المبلغ عنه TOTAL NUMBER REPORTED.	RESULT. —		REMARKS. —	
		حكم فيها بالبراءة حكم فيها بالعقوبة Convictions Acquittals.	حفظ حظر Under Consideration.	تحت النظر Under Consideration.	المحظات — (بعض أهم سبب الراية أو الحظر) (State Main Reason for Acquittal or Filing.)
“Vidange” and “Depotoirs.” Arrêté of November 8, 1886, modified by Arrêté of June 2, 1910	289	262	2	1	24
Practice of Medicine and its Branches. Arrêté of June 13, 1891	12	9	—	1	2
Practice of Dentistry. Law No. 14, 1920 ...	10	6	—	—	4
Vaccination. Decree of December 17, 1890, modified by Decree of August 6, 1897, and by Law No. 9 of 1917	653	432	16	94	111
Enclosure of Waste Lands. Arrêté of June 15, 1893	31	24	—	—	7
cemeteries:—					
Inhumation, Exhumation, and Transport of Bodies Abroad. Regulations of September 15, 1876, and March 26 and October 30, 1877	—	—	—	—	—
Transfer of Cemeteries. Decree of January 29, 1894	—	—	—	—	—
Enclosure of Cemeteries. Unauthorized Inhumation. Decree of March 12, 1898 ...	—	—	—	—	—
prophylactic measures:—					
Permanent and Exceptional Measures to prevent Epidemics. Arrêtés of May 11, 1895, and December 19, 1904	—	—	—	—	—
Oysters and Shell-fish during Epidemics. Arrêté of June 16, 1912	—	—	—	—	—
Cholera. Arrêté of October 17, 1895, and Supplementary Arrêté of May 30, 1896 ...	—	—	—	—	—
Plague and Cholera. Decree of May 27, 1899, modified by Laws No. 3 of 1911, and No. 10 of 1913	—	—	—	—	—
الاحتياطات الصحية:—					
احتياطات مسلدة أو استثنائية ضد الأمراض الوبائية —	—	—	—	—	—
قرار ١١ مايو سنة ١٨٩٥ وقرار ٩١ ديسمبر سنة ١٩٠١	—	—	—	—	—
الحوار وال gioanات ذوات الصدف وقت الأربعة — قرار ١٦ يونيو سنة ١٩١١	—	—	—	—	—
ال kokorila — قرار ٧١ أكتوبر سنة ١٨٩٦ وقرار ٥١٨٨٩٦	—	—	—	—	—
الطاعون وال kokorila — الأمر العالى الصادر في ٢١ مايو	—	—	—	—	—
وlaw ١٨٩٩ العالى الصادر في ٢١ مارس سنة ١٩١١	—	—	—	—	—

VARIOUS QUESTIONS DEALT WITH IN 1924.

VII.—THE ANTI-MALARIAL MEASURES.

The special measures taken for the abatement of the mosquito nuisance were applied in the same selected areas and quarters as in 1923.

There were 25 complaints received from private individuals in 1924 as follows :—

10	in 'Abdîn	Qism.
5	„ Sayeda	„
3	„ Abbassîya	„
2	„ Ezbekîya	„
1	„ Shubra	„
1	„ Hélwân	„
1	„ Zeitûn	„
1	„ Mûski	„
1	„ Khalîfa	„

— 25 —

3 birkas in different parts of the town have been filled up by their owners and one by the Scavenging and Watering Service.

The Sub-Committee of the Anti-Malarial Commission of Cairo acting through the Main Drainage Department have carried out the following work, viz :—

1. Filling in above infiltration water level of the Government-owned Birkâ at el Moham-mady.
2. Filling in Birkas belonging to the Antiquities Department situated between the villages of Tel Hesn and Mataria.
3. Commencement of the filling in of a Birkâ at Torah.
4. At the request of the Sub-Committee of the Anti-Malaria Commission, the Tanzim Department have commenced the work of having the Birkâ of Roda Island filled in by debris from old buildings.

Helwân and Gezîra.

The covering in of the culverts at Gezîra South has not yet been completed but it is hoped that this work will be finished next year.

The Birkas around Cairo were stocked with larvæ-eating fish as usual.

RAT-CATCHING SERVICE.

The number of rats destroyed during 1924 was 5,582. Of these :—

209	were caught in	January.
344	„	February.
443	„	March.
359	„	April.
338	„	May.
482	„	June.
627	„	July.
650	„	August.
541	„	September.
669	„	October.
418	„	November.
502	„	December.

RATS CAUGHT.

‘Adbîn Palace	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,082
Public Health Department	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Public Security Department	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143
Holy Carpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	566
Public Works Ministry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	278
Court of Appeal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118
Wâyli Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Cairo Governorate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	506
Qasr el ‘Aini Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	432
Bulâq Health Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45
Ezbekîya Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Ministry of Communications	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Government Workshops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Ministry of Finance	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
Railway Stores	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Police Stores, Bulâq	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
State Domains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204
Kobba Royal Palace	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	704
Irrigation Department	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Mixed Tribunal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168
Ministry of War	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105
Savoy Hotel, Government Offices	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Ministry of the Interior	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Government Laboratories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Entomological Section	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Ministry of Agriculture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Mechanical Section, P.W.M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Private individuals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	901
<hr/>									
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,582

THEATRE COMMISSION.

During the year 1924, 3 new establishments were licensed, a cinema and 2 theatres.

41 establishments, already licensed, were inspected by a delegate of Cairo City Inspectorate. Of these 7 were theatres, 21 cinemas and 13 Café concerts.

The sanitary conditions were satisfactory in all establishments except in one cinema.

MOULID EL NABI.

Moulid el Nabi was held at ‘Abbâsiya on 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 of October 1924. It lasted 8 days.

It has been calculated that the number of visitors on the last day of the Moulid was about 50,000 : about the same number in 1923.

The sanitary arrangements were similar to those made in 1923..

Supervision was carried out by the Inspector of Vidange Control Service and two of his subordinate staff.

APPENDIX A.—CAIRO CITY WEEKLY WEATHER STATE FOR 1924.
(From the Reports issued by the Physical Service, Ministry of Public Works.)

Date	Mean	12-0		11-1		10-0		9-1		8-0		7-1		6-0		5-1		4-0		3-1		2-0		1-1		0-0	
		12-0	11-1	10-0	9-1	8-0	7-1	6-0	5-1	4-0	3-1	2-0	1-1	0-0	-0-1	12-0	11-1	10-0	9-1	8-0	7-1	6-0	5-1	4-0	3-1	2-0	1-1
24	"	11-17...	...	...	...	36.3	+1.8	21.5	+2.2	28.9	+2.0	58	-	0.0	0.0	13.0	92	1.7	+0.1	0	0	Calm.	15.74	+0.44	15.72	+0.44
25	"	18-24...	...	...	...	34.9	+0.3	20.9	+1.4	27.9	+0.9	61	-	0.0	0.0	12.9	91	1.7	-0.1	1	1	N.N.W.	15.70	+0.37	15.70	+0.37
26	"	25- 1 July	...	...	...	35.5	+0.4	20.6	+0.8	28.0	+0.6	64	-	0.0	0.0	13.0	92	4.1	+2.1	2	2	N.	15.76	+0.37	15.76	+0.37
27	July	2- 8...	...	...	...	36.1	+0.9	21.9	+1.5	29.0	+1.2	63	-	0.0	0.0	13.3	95	2.6	+0.3	0	0	Calm.	15.75	+0.31	15.75	+0.31
28	"	9-15...	...	...	...	38.8	+3.5	23.6	+2.6	31.2	+3.0	62	-	0.0	0.0	13.0	93	1.1	-1.4	1	1	N.	15.76	+0.26	15.76	+0.26
29	"	16-22...	...	...	...	35.1	-0.2	21.3	+0.2	28.2	0.0	62	-	0.0	0.0	13.0	94	6.0	+3.4	1	1	N.W.	15.82	+0.25	15.82	+0.25
30	"	23-29...	...	...	...	35.9	+0.8	22.0	+0.9	29.0	+0.9	66	-	0.0	0.0	12.9	94	3.4	+0.6	1	1	Variable	15.95	+0.23	15.95	+0.23
31	"	30- 5 August	...	...	...	34.6	-0.5	21.3	+0.1	28.0	-0.2	66	-	0.0	0.0	12.9	95	1.7	-1.2	0	0	Calm.	16.23	+0.26	16.23	+0.26
32	August	6-12 ...	...	...	...	35.1	0.0	21.5	0.0	28.3	0.0	68	-	0.0	0.0	12.7	94	2.9	-0.1	1	1	N.W.	16.61	+0.19	16.61	+0.19
33	"	13-19...	...	...	...	34.9	+0.4	22.3	+0.8	28.6	+0.6	72	-	0.0	0.0	12.5	95	5.4	+2.3	1	1	N.W.	17.65	+0.43	17.65	+0.43
34	"	20-26...	...	...	...	36.9	+3.1	21.9	+0.6	29.4	+1.8	69	-	0.0	0.0	12.2	94	3.4	+0.4	1	1	N.	18.18	+0.35	18.18	+0.35
35	"	27- 2 Sept.	...	...	...	34.8	+1.7	21.9	+1.4	28.4	+1.6	70	-	0.0	0.0	12.0	94	1.4	-1.5	0	0	Calm.	18.85	+0.71	18.85	+0.71
36	September	3- 9...	...	...	...	33.8	+1.3	21.2	+1.2	27.5	+1.3	72	-	0.0	0.0	11.6	92	4.3	+1.6	1	1	Variable	18.52	+0.16	18.52	+0.16
37	"	10-16...	...	...	...	34.9	+2.7	21.3	+2.0	28.1	+2.3	77	-	0.0	0.0	11.8	95	6.6	+4.2	0	0	Calm.	18.59	+0.09	18.59	+0.09
38	"	17-23...	...	...	...	32.0	+0.2	20.3	+1.2	26.2	+0.8	74	-	0.0	0.0	11.3	93	0.9	-1.3	1	1	N.N.E.	19.04	+0.43	19.04	+0.43
39	"	24-30...	...	...	...	31.1	-0.1	19.5	+0.5	25.3	+0.2	76	-	0.0	0.0	11.2	93	1.4	-0.9	1	1	N.W.	19.11	+0.45	19.11	+0.45
40	October	1- 7...	...	...	...	31.0	+0.2	19.4	+1.0	25.2	+0.6	76	-	0.0	0.0	10.9	92	1.4	-1.0	0	0	Calm.	18.43	-0.16	18.43	-0.16
41	"	8-14...	...	...	...	30.3	-0.2	18.6	+1.0	24.4	+0.4	76	-	0.0	0.0	10.7	92	0.0	-2.6	1	1	N.	18.20	-0.32	18.20	-0.32
42	"	15-21...	...	...	...	27.8	-1.9	16.0	-0.6	21.9	-1.3	72	-	0.0	0.0	10.3	90	0.6	-2.1	1	1	Variable	18.74	+0.18	18.74	+0.18
43	"	22-28...	...	...	...	29.4	+0.8	17.0	+1.0	23.2	+0.9	82	-	0.0	0.0	10.7	92	2.6	-0.2	0	0	Calm.	18.76	+0.21	18.76	+0.21
44	"	29- 4 Nov.	...	...	...	29.0	+1.3	16.9	+1.5	23.0	+1.4	67	-	0.0	0.0	10.3	90	2.3	-0.6	0	0	Calm.	17.78	-0.45	17.78	-0.45
45	November	5-11...	...	...	...	27.4	+0.9	16.2	+2.3	21.8	+0.8	78	-	0.0	0.0	10.4	85	7.7	-0.6	0	0	Drops.	17.25	-0.51	17.25	-0.51
46	"	12-18...	...	...	...	26.1	+0.7	13.8	+0.6	20.0	+0.7	71	-	0.0	0.0	10.5	93	0.6	-2.4	1	1	S.	16.86	-0.43	16.86	-0.43
47	"	19-25...	...	...	...	20.6	-3.6	11.2	-1.2	15.9	-2.4	68	-	0.0	0.0	10.5	91	2.6	-0.3	0	0	S.W.	16.62	-0.30	16.62	-0.30
48	"	26- 2 Dec.	...	...	...	22.1	-0.9	9.8	-1.7	16.0	-1.2	84	-	0.0	0.0	10.6	93	1.7	-2.0	0	0	Calm.	16.47	-0.13	16.47	-0.13
49	December	3- 9...	...	...	...	22.6	+0.4	9.7	-0.9	16.2	-0.2	80	-	0.0	0.0	10.9	88	8.0	+4.0	0	0	Calm.	16.25	+0.14	16.25	+0.14
50	"	10-16...	...	...	...	21.0	-0.5	8.9	-1.1	15.0	-0.8	74	-	0.8	-0.1	7.9	77	2.0	-2.2	0	0	Calm,	15.86	+0.09	15.86	+0.09
51	"	17-23...	...	...	...	20.5	-0.1	10.1	+1.0	15.3	+0.5	78	-	2.6	+1.7	7.9	77	2.3	-2.0	1	1	S.	16.56	-0.05	16.56	-0.05
52	"	24-31...	...	...	...	17.9	-2.1	8.8	+0.8	13.4	-0.6	78	-	5.0	+4.0	5.9	58	8.0	+3.7	0.	0.	Calm.	14.92	-0.39	14.92	-0.39

Government Press

1430-1927-300 ex.

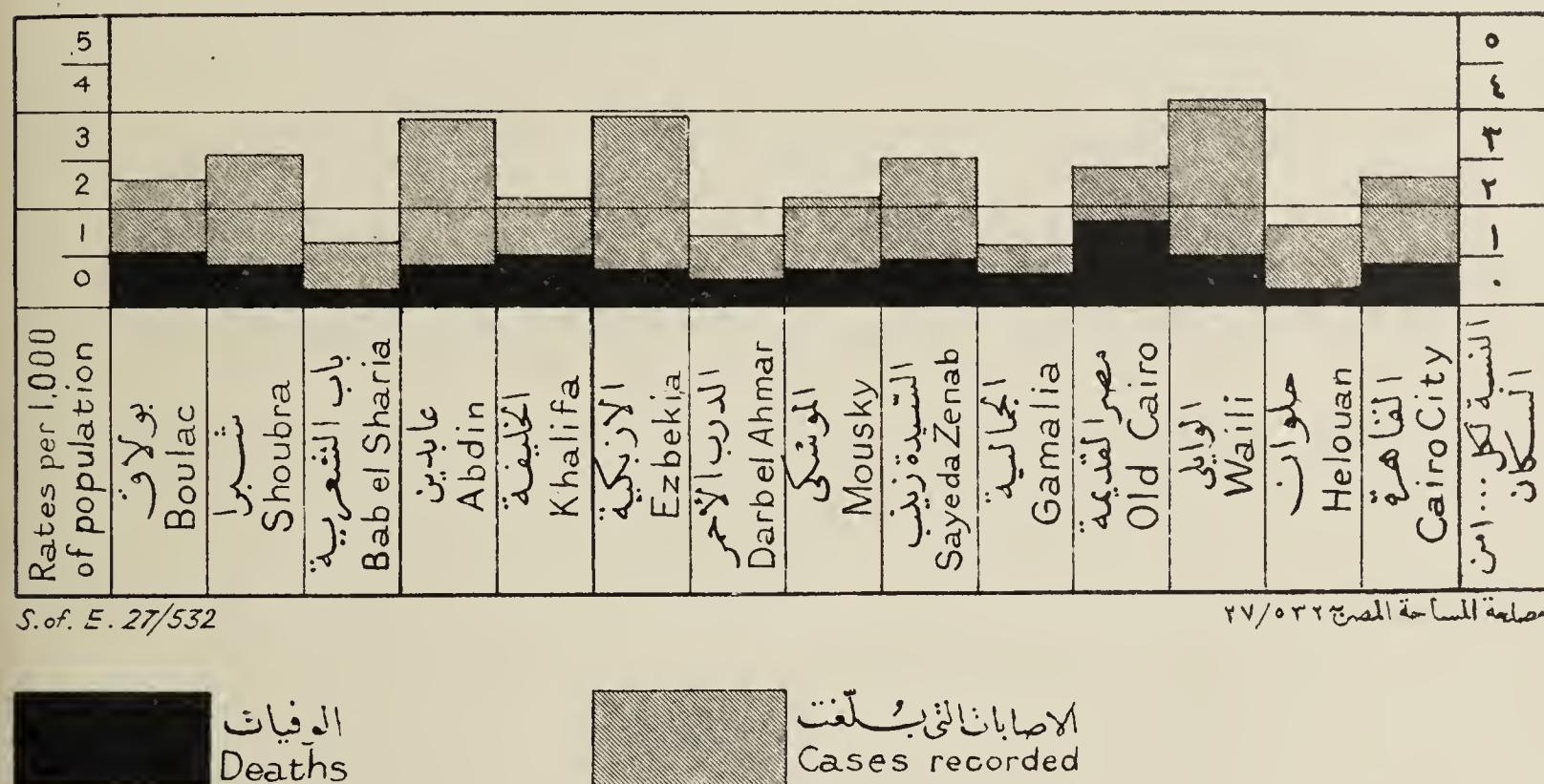
Fig. 1

Cairo City Health Report 1924

المشكل رقم ١

تقرير صحة مدينة القاهرة سنة ١٩٢٤

نسبة اصابات ووفيات الامراض المعدية باقسام القاهرة في ١٩٢٤ لـ كل ألف من السكان

ZYMOTIC DISEASE CASE & DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
IN 1924 PER 1000 OF POPULATION

المشكل رقم ٢

نسبة اصابات ووفيات الجدري باقسام القاهرة في ١٩٢٤ لـ كل ١٠٠٠ من السكان

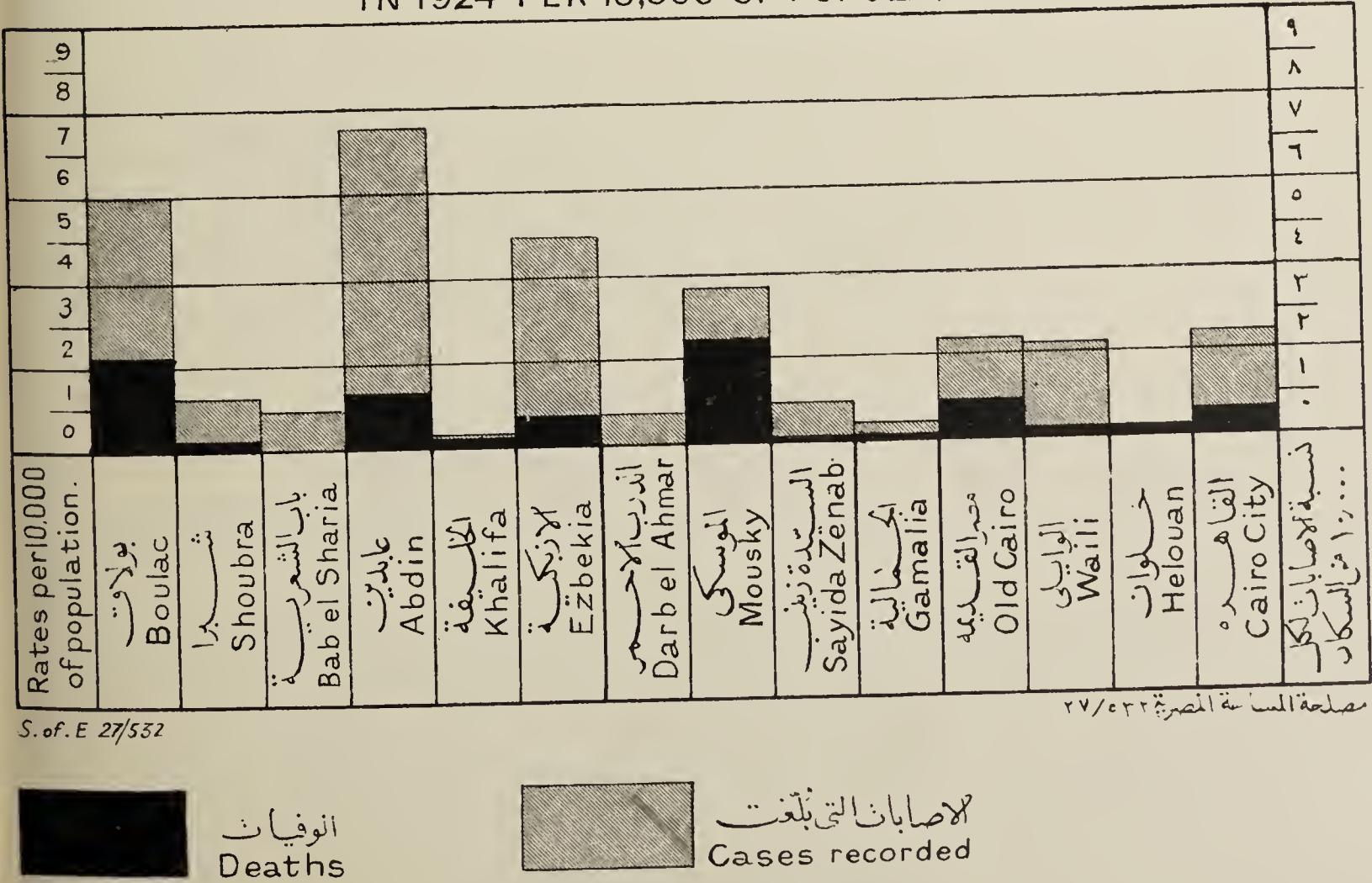
SMALL POX CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
IN 1924 PER 10,000 OF POPULATION

Fig 3

Cairo City Health Report 1924

نسبة الأصابات والوفيات بمرض الحصبة بأقسام القاهرة في سنة ١٩٢٤ لكل عشرة آلاف من السكان

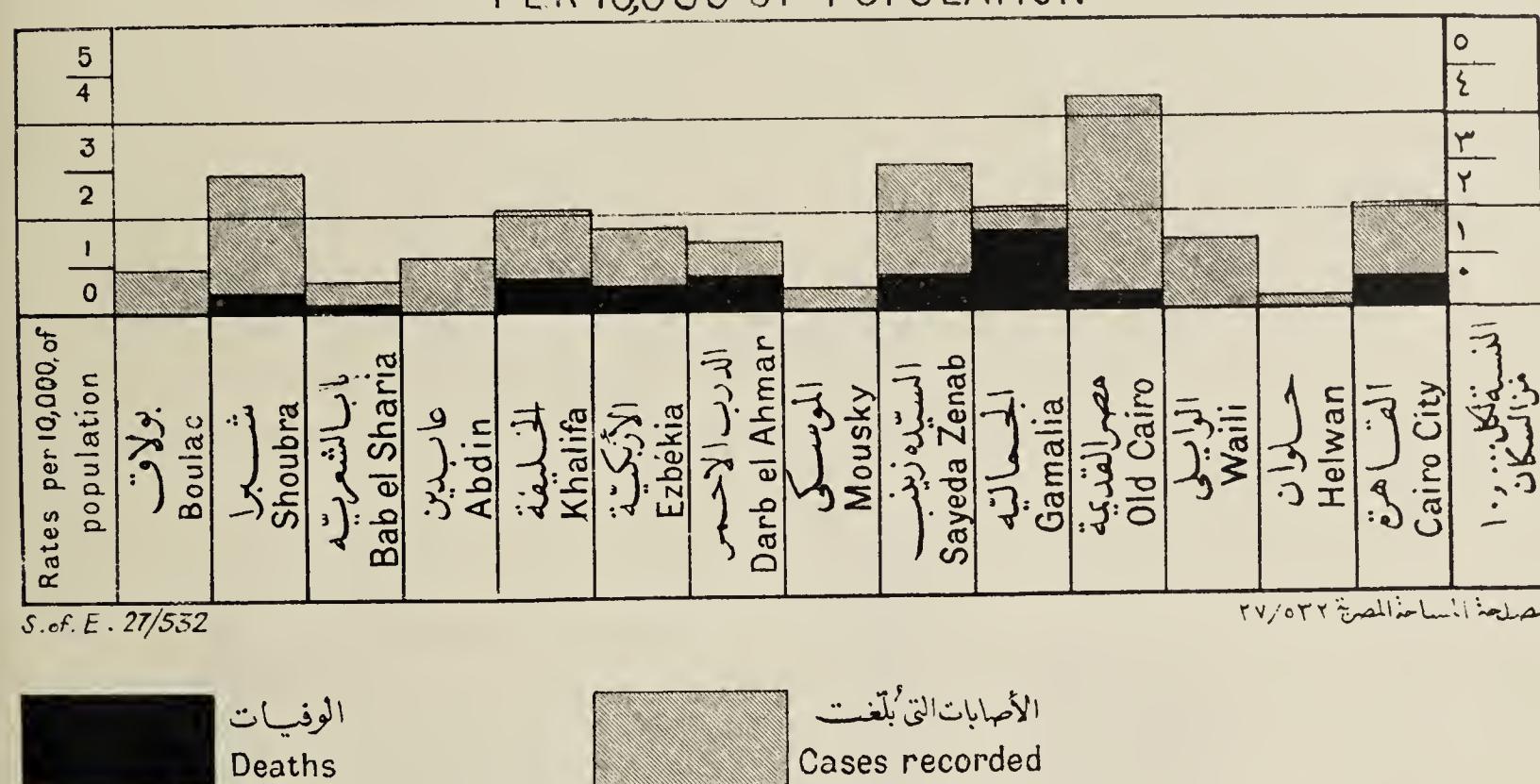
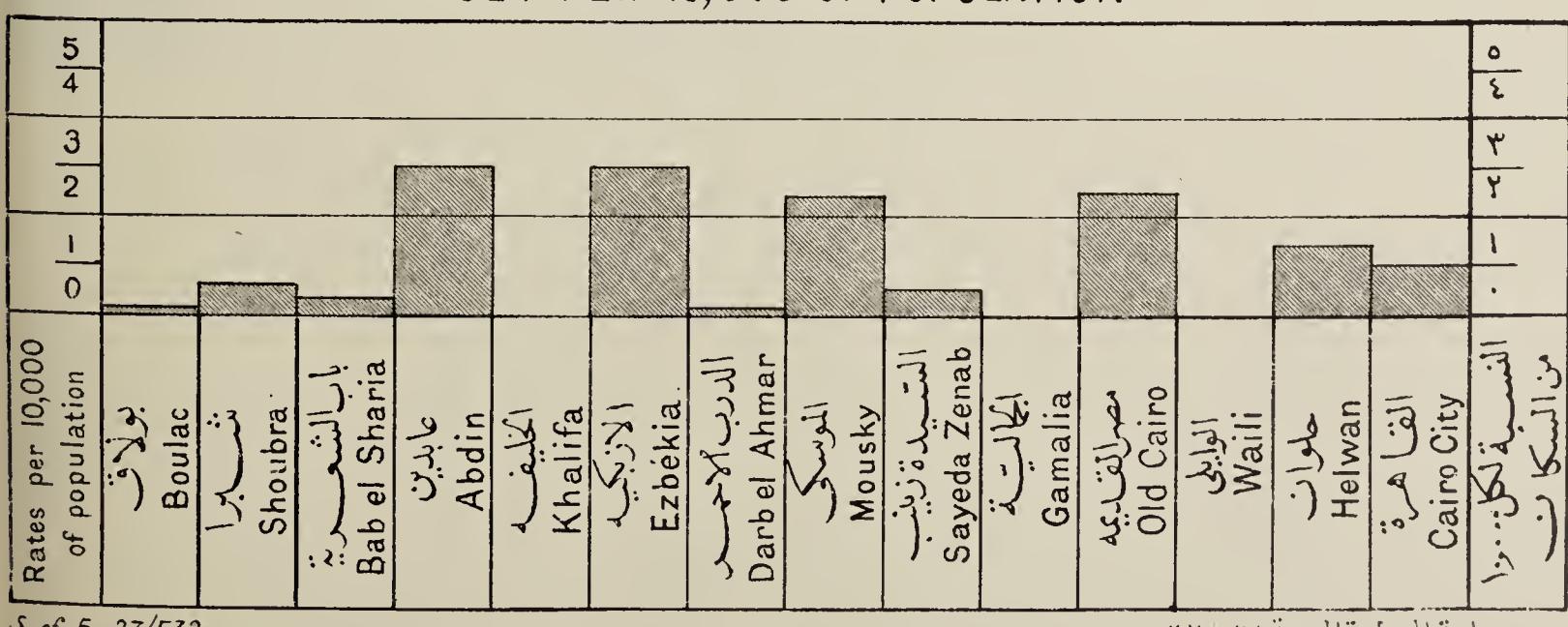
MEASLES CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1924
PER 10,000 OF POPULATION

Fig.4.

الشكل رقم ٤

نسبة اصابات ووفيات الحمى القرمزية بأقسام القاهرة في ١٩٢٤ لكل عشرة آلاف من السكان

SCARLET FEVER CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
IN 1924 PER 10,000 OF POPULATION

الشكل رقم ٥

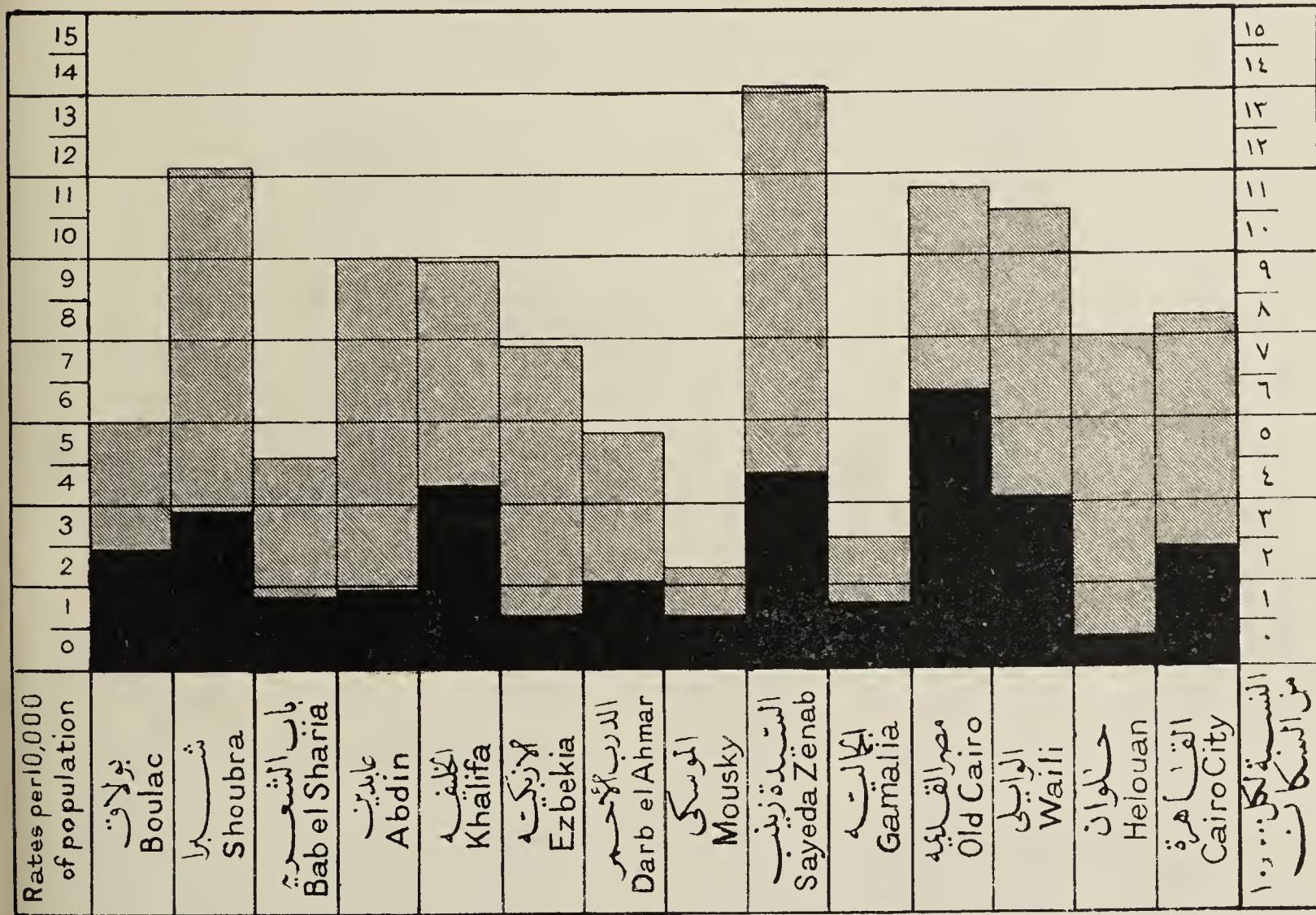
تقرير صحة مدينة القاهرة سنة ١٩٢٤

Fig 5

Cairo City Health Report 1924

نسبة اصابات ووفيات الدفتيريا باقسام القاهرة في سنة ١٩٢٤ لكل ١٠٠٠ من السكان

DIPHTHERIA CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
IN 1924 PER 10,000 OF POPULATION



S. of. E. 27/532

مصلحة الشئون المدنية ٢٧/٥٣٢

الوفيات
Deaths

الاصابات التي سُجّلت
Cases recorded

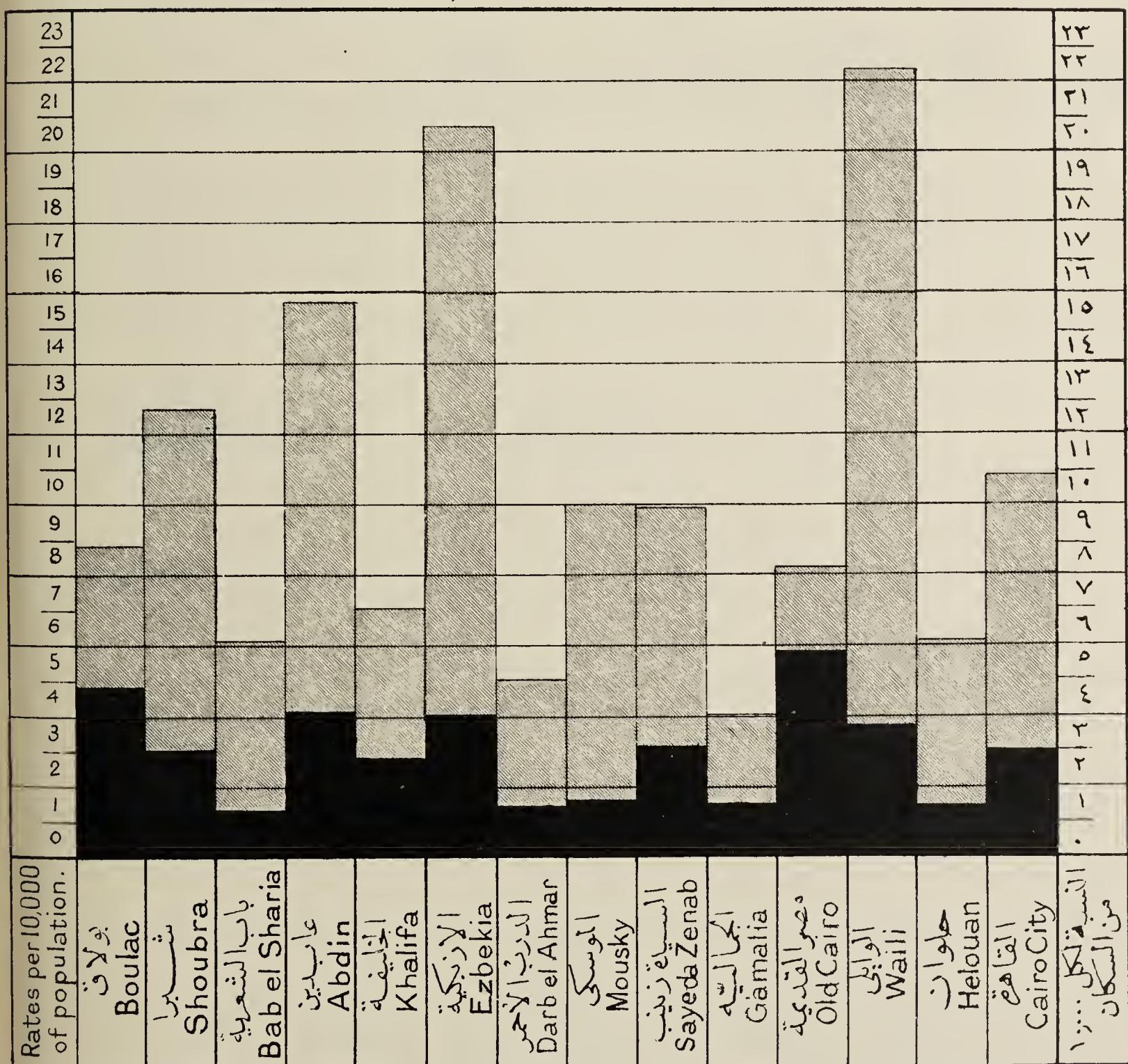
الشكل رقم ٦

Cairo City Health Report 1924

تقرير صحة مدينة القاهرة سنة ١٩٢٤

نسبة اصابات ووفيات الحمى التيفودية بأقسام القاهرة في سنة ١٩٢٤ كله ... امن السكان

TYPHOID FEVER CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1924
PER 10,000 OF POPULATION



S. of. E. 27/532

مباحثة المساحة المصرية ٢٧/٥٣٢

الوفيات
Deaths

الاصابات التي بلغت
Cases recorded

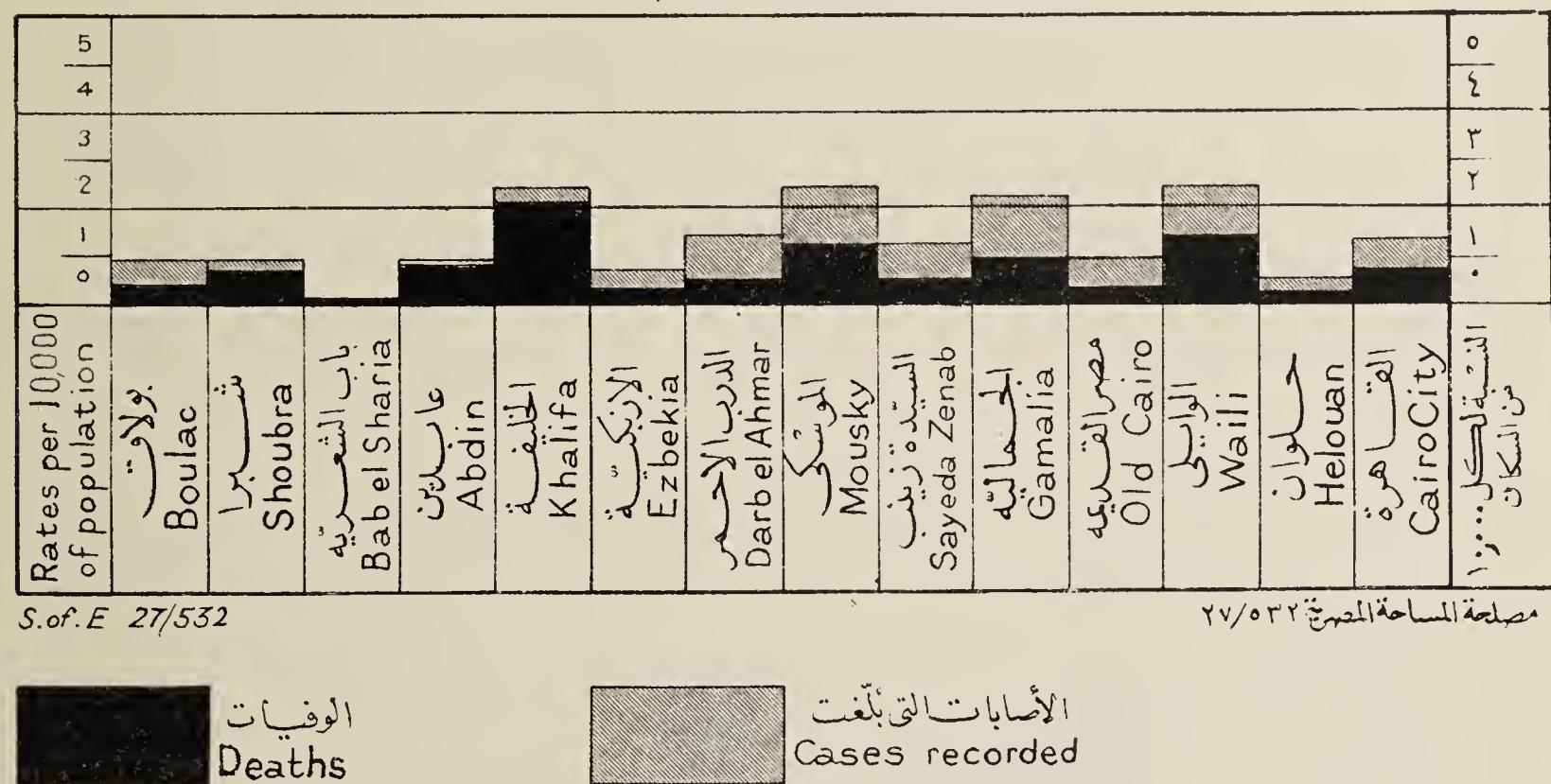
Fig. 7

Cairo City Health Report 1924.

الشكل رقم ٧

تقرير صحة مدينة القاهرة ١٩٢٤

نسبة أصابات ووفيات الحمى التيفوسية باقسام القاهرة في سنة ١٩٢٤ لكل ١٠٠٠ من السكان

TIPHUS FEVER CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS
IN 1924 PER 10,000 OF POPULATION

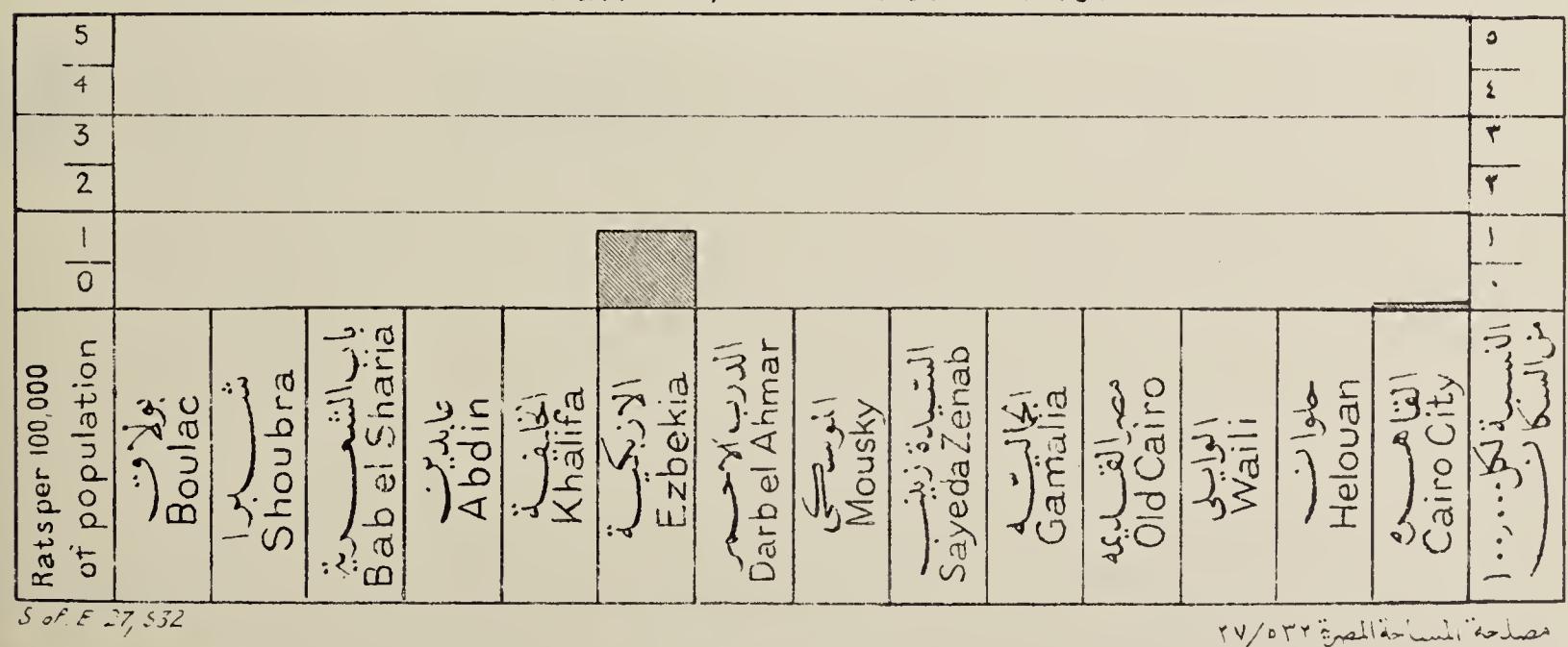
S.o.f. E 27/532

مصلحة المساحة المصرية ٢٧/٥٣٢

الوفيات
Deathsالأصابات التي بلغت
Cases recorded

الشكل رقم ٨

نسبة اصابات ووفيات الحمى الراجعة باقسام القاهرة في سنة ١٩٢٤ لكل ١٠٠٠ من السكان

RELAPSING FEVER CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN
1924 PER 100,000 OF POPULATION

S.o.f. E 27/532

مصلحة المساحة المصرية ٢٧/٥٣٢

الوفيات
Deathsالأصابات التي بلغت
Cases recorded

الشكل رقم ٩

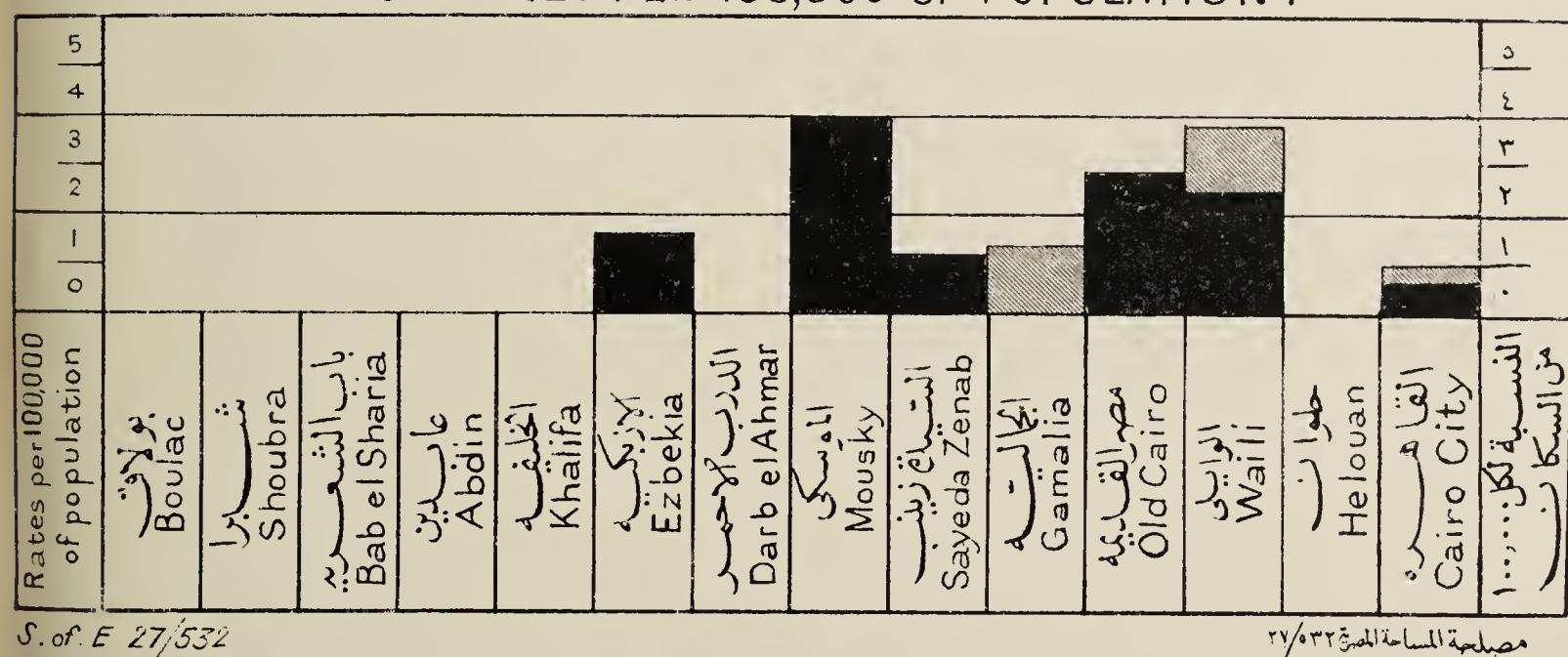
تقرير صحة مدينة القاهرة ١٩٢٤

Fig. 9

Cairo City Health Report 1924

نسبة اصابات ووفيات الحمى الخبيثة السوكية باقسام القاهرة في سنة ١٩٢٤ لكل مائة ألف من السكان

CEREBRO SPINAL FEVER CASE AND DEATH-RATES IN CAIRO DISTRICTS IN 1924 PER 100,000 OF POPULATION.



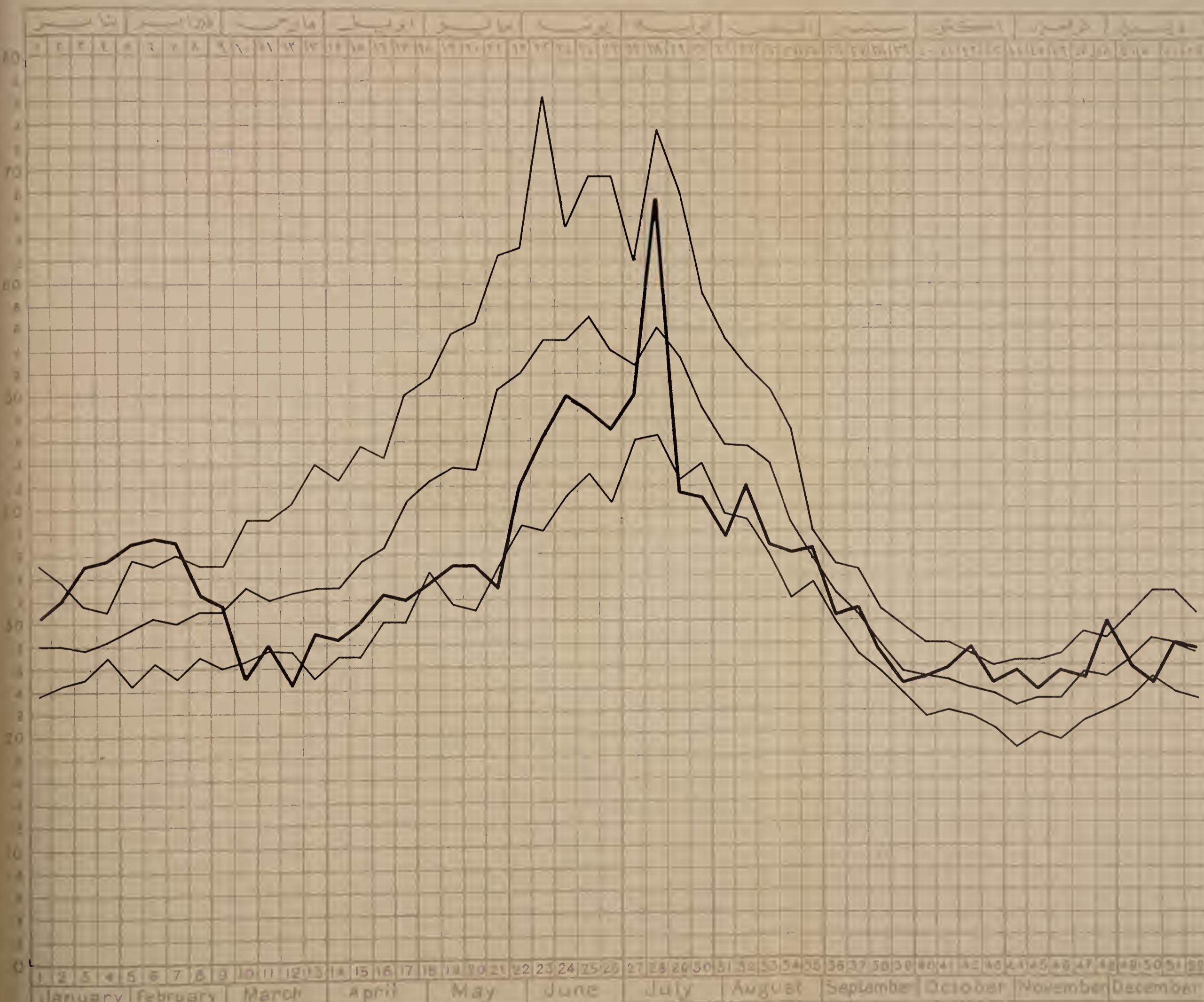
الوفيات
Deaths

الاصابات التي بلغت
Cases recorded

٢٧/٥٣٢ مصلحة المساحة المصرية

S. of E 27/532

نسبة الوفيات الأسبوعية لكل ألف من السكان في مدة خمس سنوات بالقاهرة من سنة ١٩١٩ لسنة ١٩٢٣
Cairo City Weekly Death-rates per 1000 living in quinquennial period 1919-1923.



8.0PE 27/532.

Max., Min. & Mean Rates

Weekly Death Rates in 1924

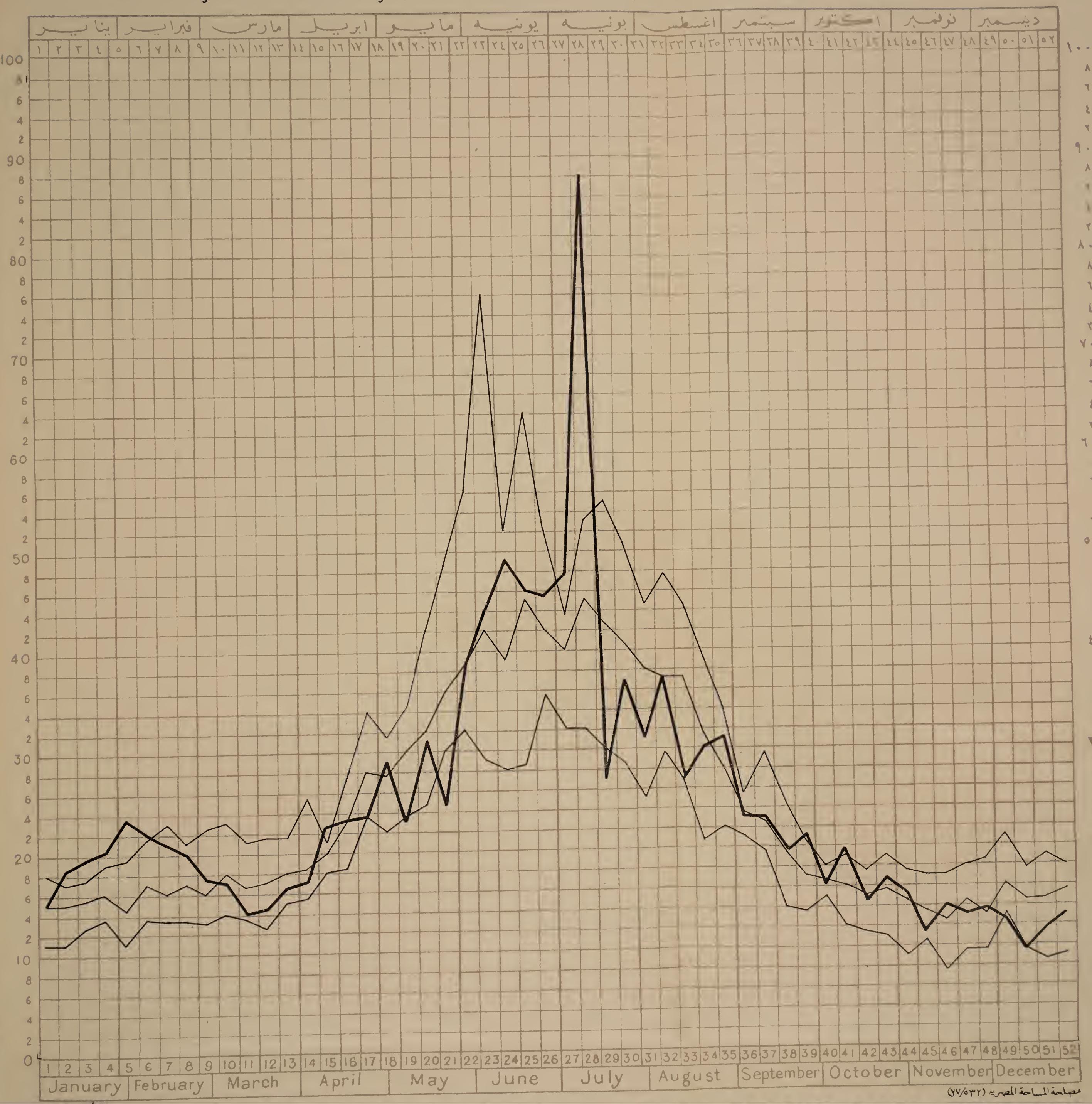
أعلى ومتوسط وأدنى نسبة

نسبة الوفيات الأسبوعية في سنة ١٩٢٤

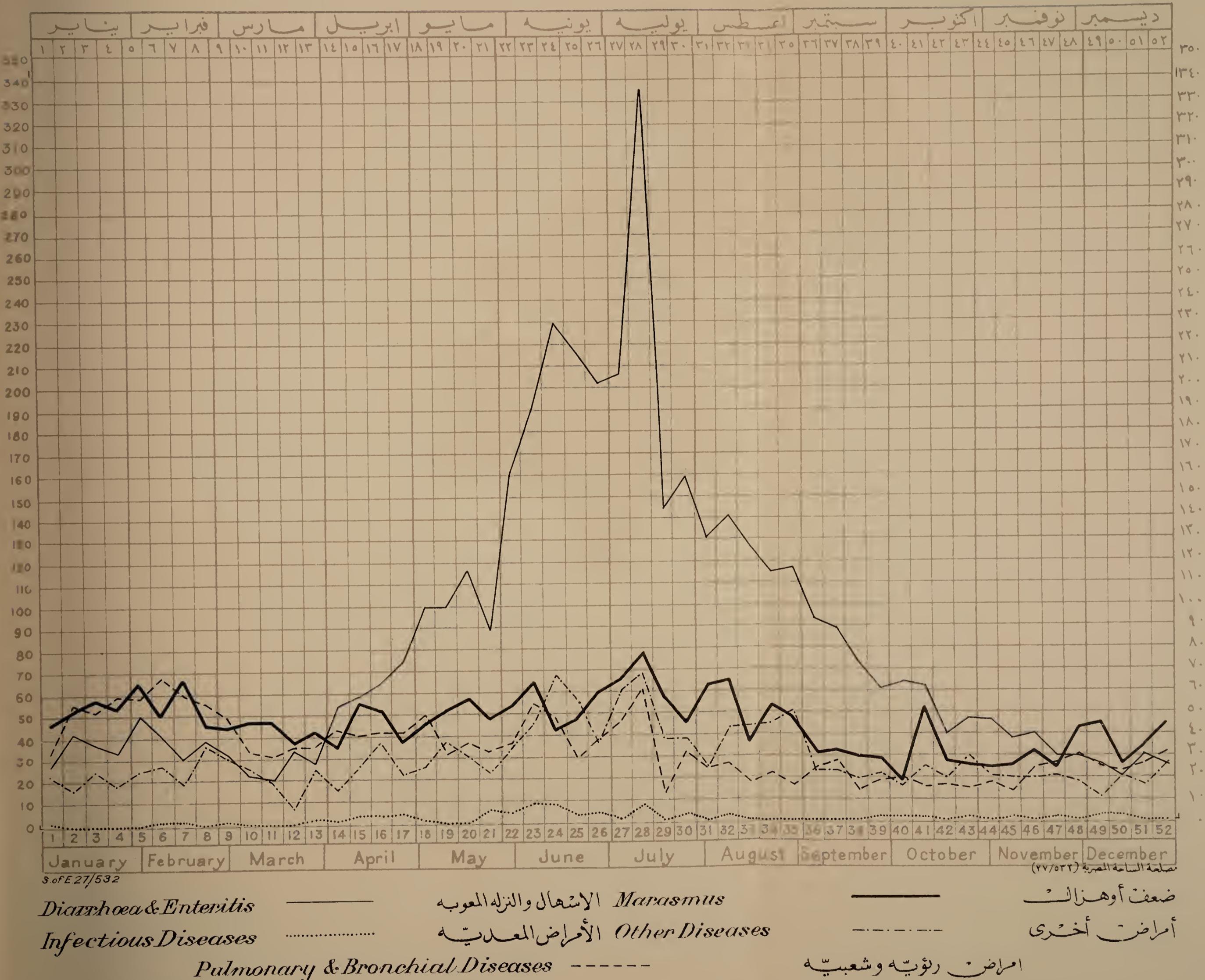
ضاحية الساحة المصرية (٥٧٠٣٣)

وفيات أطفال الذين لا يزيد سنهم عن سنتين بالقاهرة في مدة خمس سنوات من سنة ١٩١٩ إلى ١٩٢٣

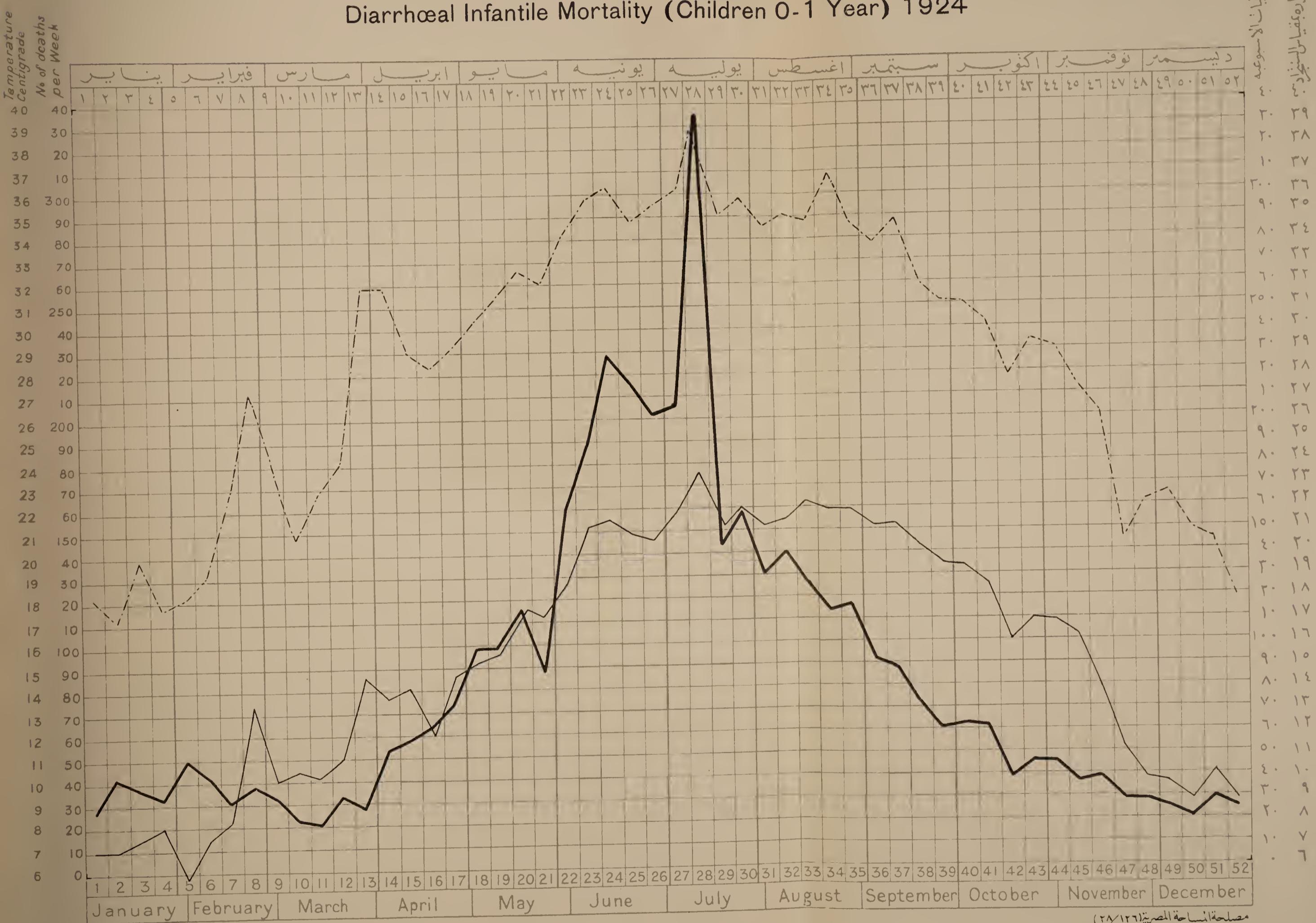
Cairo City Infantile Mortality (Children 0-1) in quinquennial period 1919-1923.



نسبة الوفيات الأسبوعية للأطفال الذين لا يزيد سنه عن سنه واحد بالقاهرة في ١٩٢٤ لسنة
Weekly Infantile Mortality Children 0-1 Year 1924, Cairo.



وفيات الأطفال للأطفال الذين دون السنة الأولى من عمره مسنة ١٩٢٤ Diarrhoeal Infantile Mortality (Children 0-1 Year) 1924

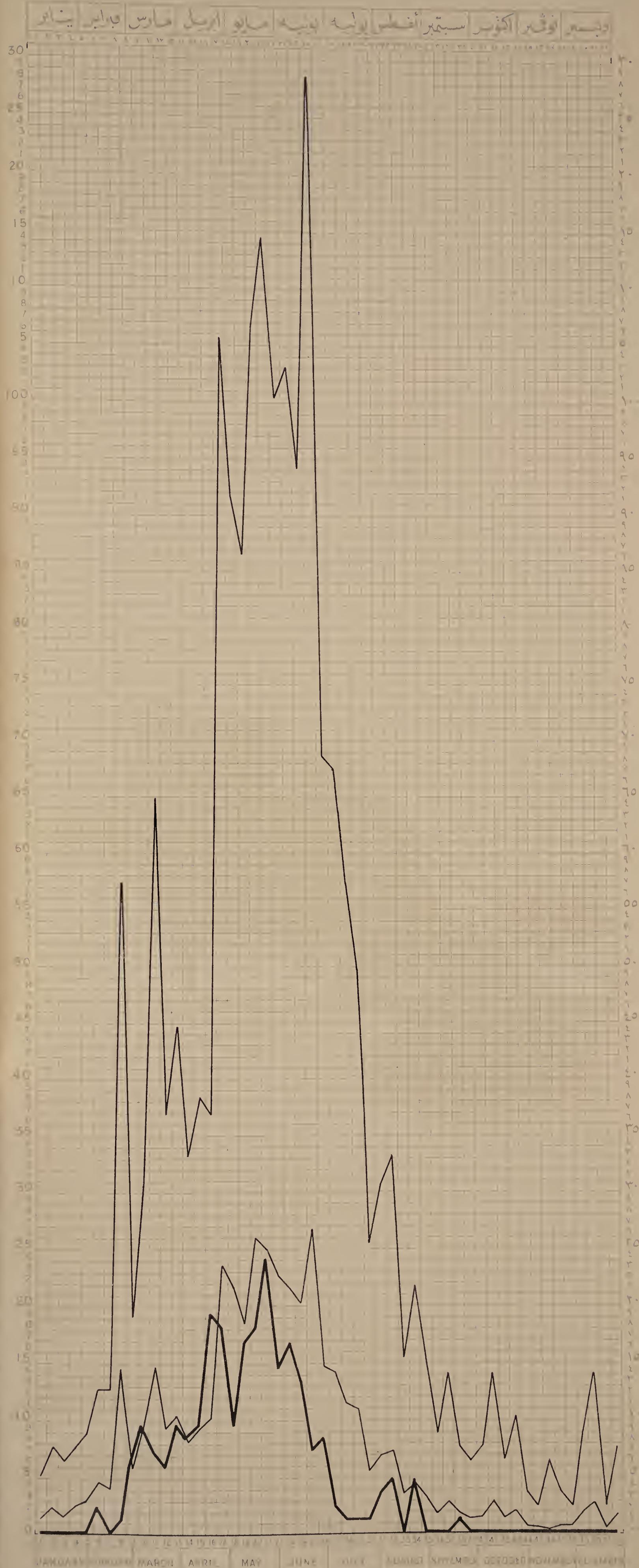


الدرجة الصفرى للحرارة بقياس السنثجراد Minimum Temperature °C. _____

Average Maximum Temperature °C. _____ متوسط درجة الحرارة بمقياس السنتميجراد

Diarrhoea — 16

المجدري
Small Pox

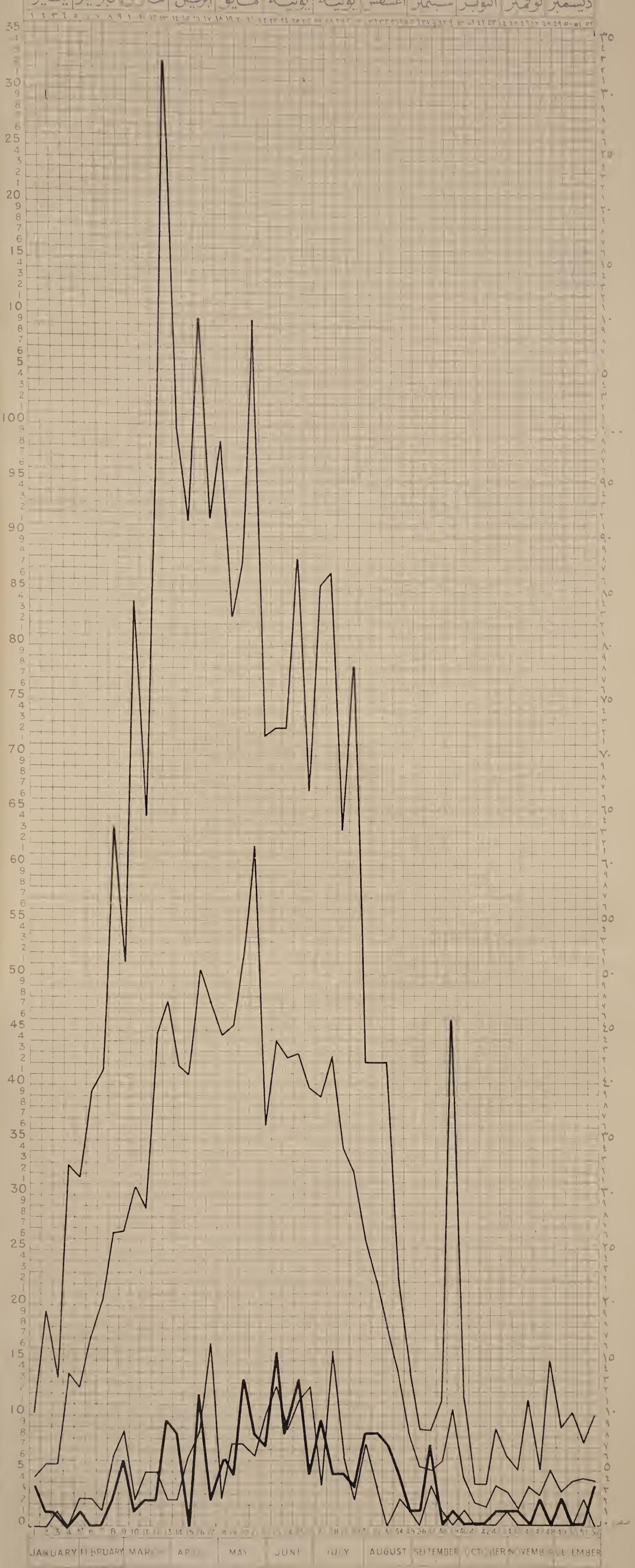


S. of E. 27/532
Weekly Max. Min. & Mean number of Cases
Estimated per Million of Population 1919-23
Weekly Total of Cases in 1924.

٢٧/٥٣٢
النسبة المئوية المتصدرة والمتواضعة والصفرية
معدل الاصابات في كل مليون من السكان من ١٩١٩ - ١٩٢٣
المجموع الاسبوعي للاصابات في سنة ١٩٢٤

الحصبة

Measles

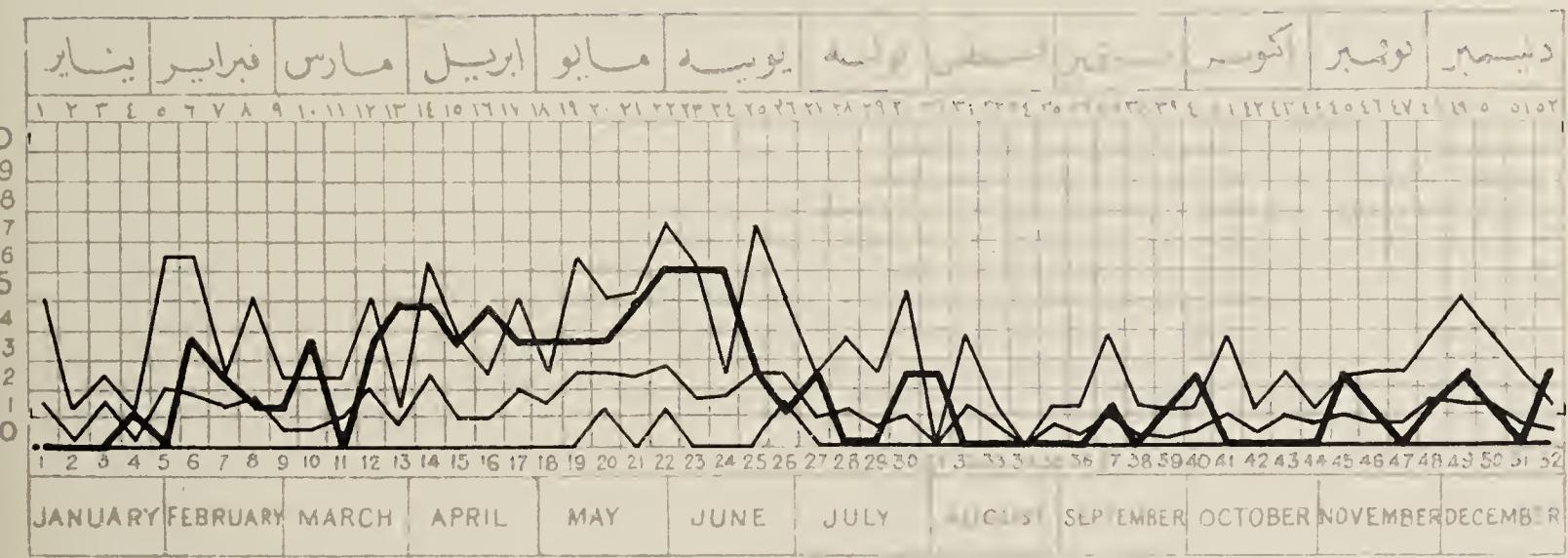


تقرير صحة مدينة القاهرة سنة ١٩٢٤
Cairo City Health Report 1924.

خرطة رقم ٧ —

خرطة رقم ٩
Chart 9.

الحمى القرمزية
Scarlet Fever



S.o.f.E 27/532

Weekly Max Min & Mean No of cases

estimated per Million of pop. 1919-1923

Weekly total of cases in 1924

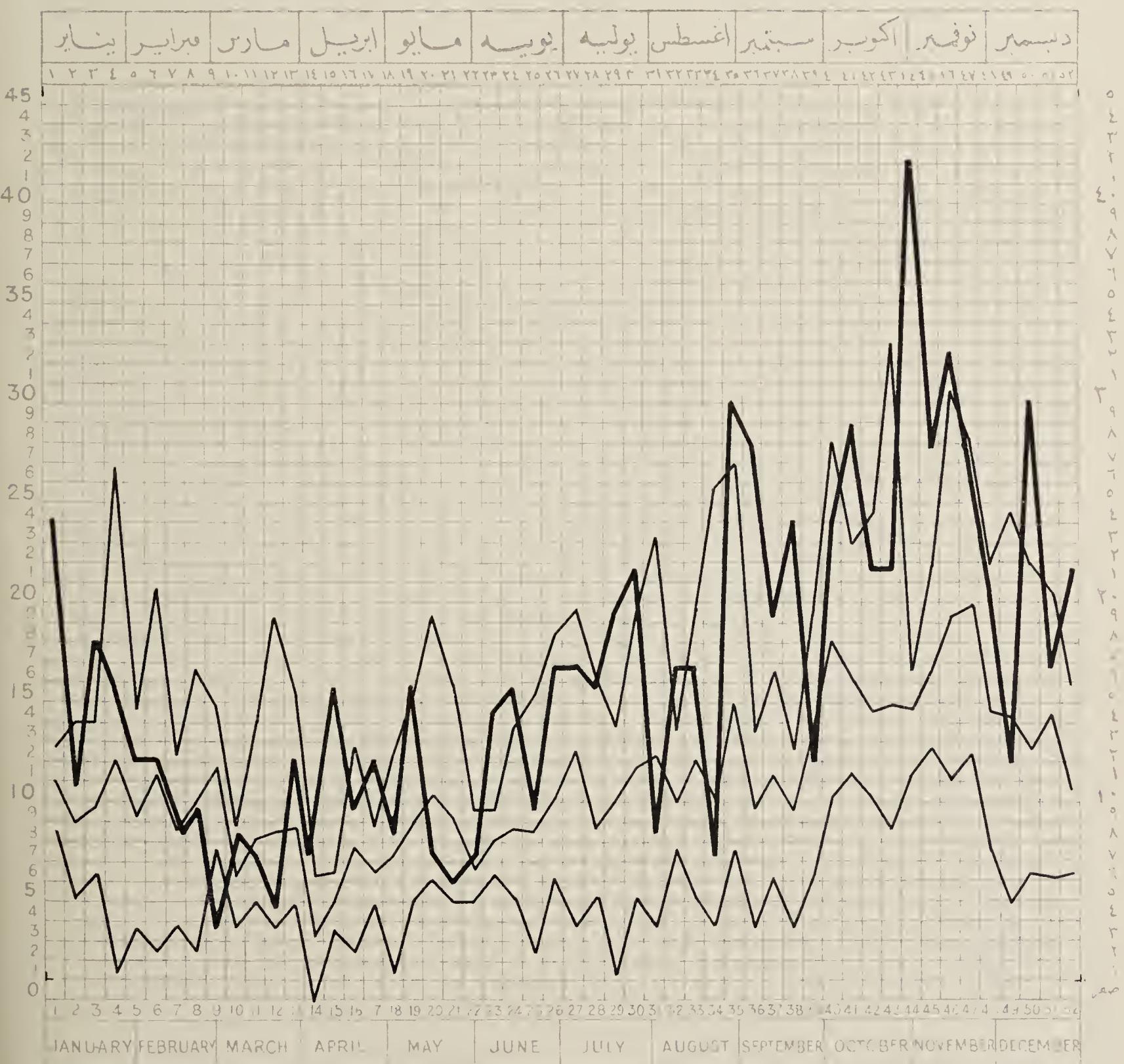
مصلحة الصحة المصرية (٢٢/٥٢٢)

النسبة الأسبوعية القصوى والمتوسطة والصغرى لعدد

الإصابات في كل مليون من السكان من سنة ١٩١٩ إلى ١٩٢٣

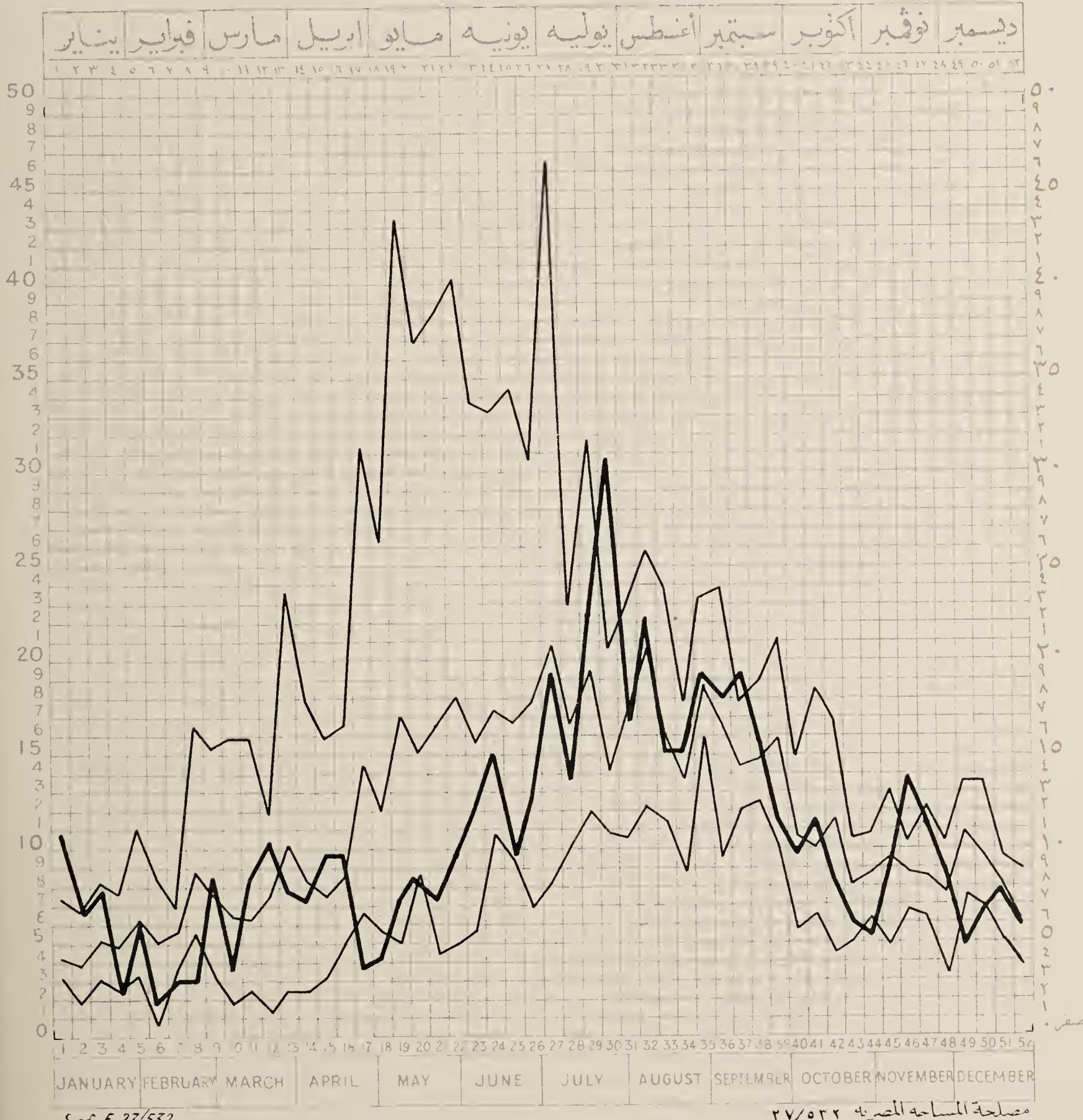
المجموع الأسبوعي للإصابات في سنة ١٩٢٤

الدفيه
Diphtheria



النسبة الأسبوعية القصوى والمتوسطة والصغرى لعدد
الإصابات في كل ...، من السكان مرسكلاة الى تكلاة لسنة ١٩٢٤

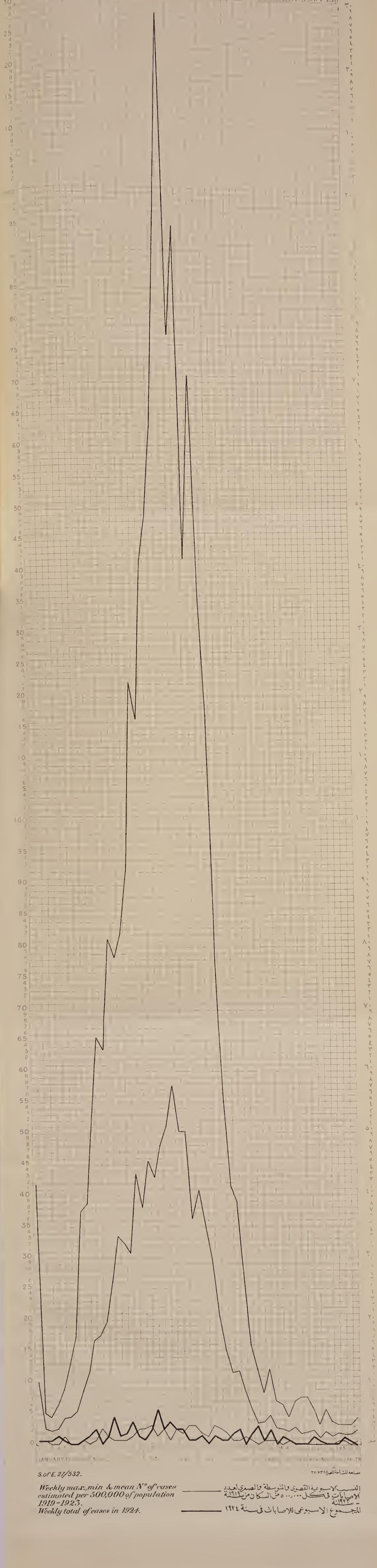
الحمى التيفودية



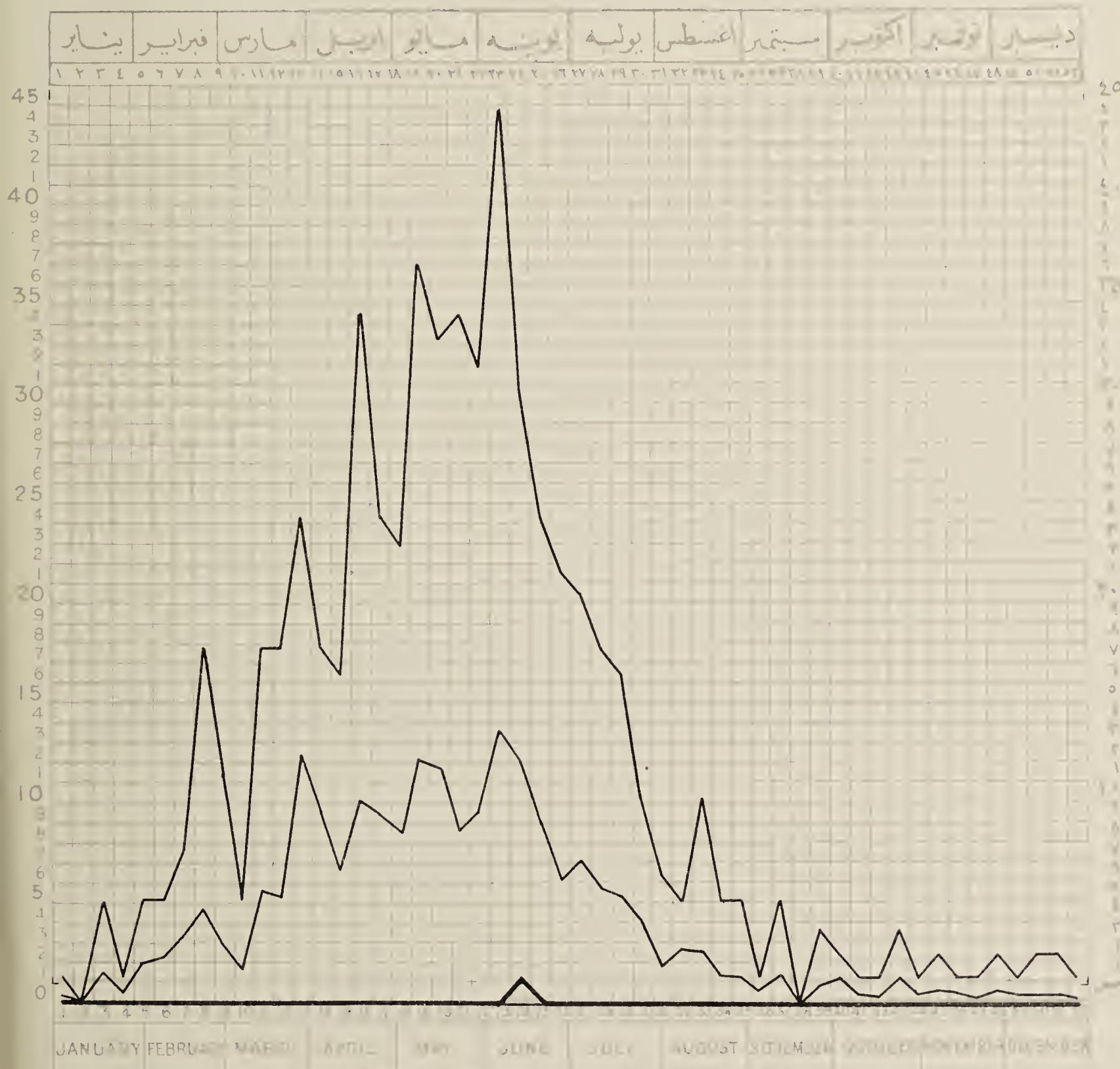
*Weekly Max. Min & Mean No of cases
estimated per 500000 of pop. 1919-1923
Weekly total of cases in 1924*

النسبة الاسبوعية القصوى والمتوسطة والصغرى لعدد
الاصابات في كل ... ٥٠٠ من السكان من سنة ١٩٢٣ الى سنة ١٩٣١
المجموع الاسبوعي لاصابات في سنة ١٩٣١

Typhu
ولبه [ويونه]



الحصى الراجعة
Relapsing Fever



S. of E. 27/532.

مصلحة المساحة المصرية: ٢٧/٥٣٢

Weekly max., min. & mean N^o of cases estim^{ed}
per Million of population 1919-1923.

Weekly total of cases in 1924.

النسبةاسبوعيةالقصوى والمنوسبة والصغى
لعددالاصابات في كل مليون من السكان من ١٩١٩-١٩٢٣ - ١٩٢٤
المجموع الاسبوعي للاصابات في سنة ١٩٢٤

تقرير صحة مدينة القاهرة سنة ١٩٢٤
Cairo City Health Report 1924.

خريطة رقم ١٢ - Chart 12.

خريطة رقم ٧ - Chart 7

الحمى المخية الشوكية
Cerebro Spinal Fever

